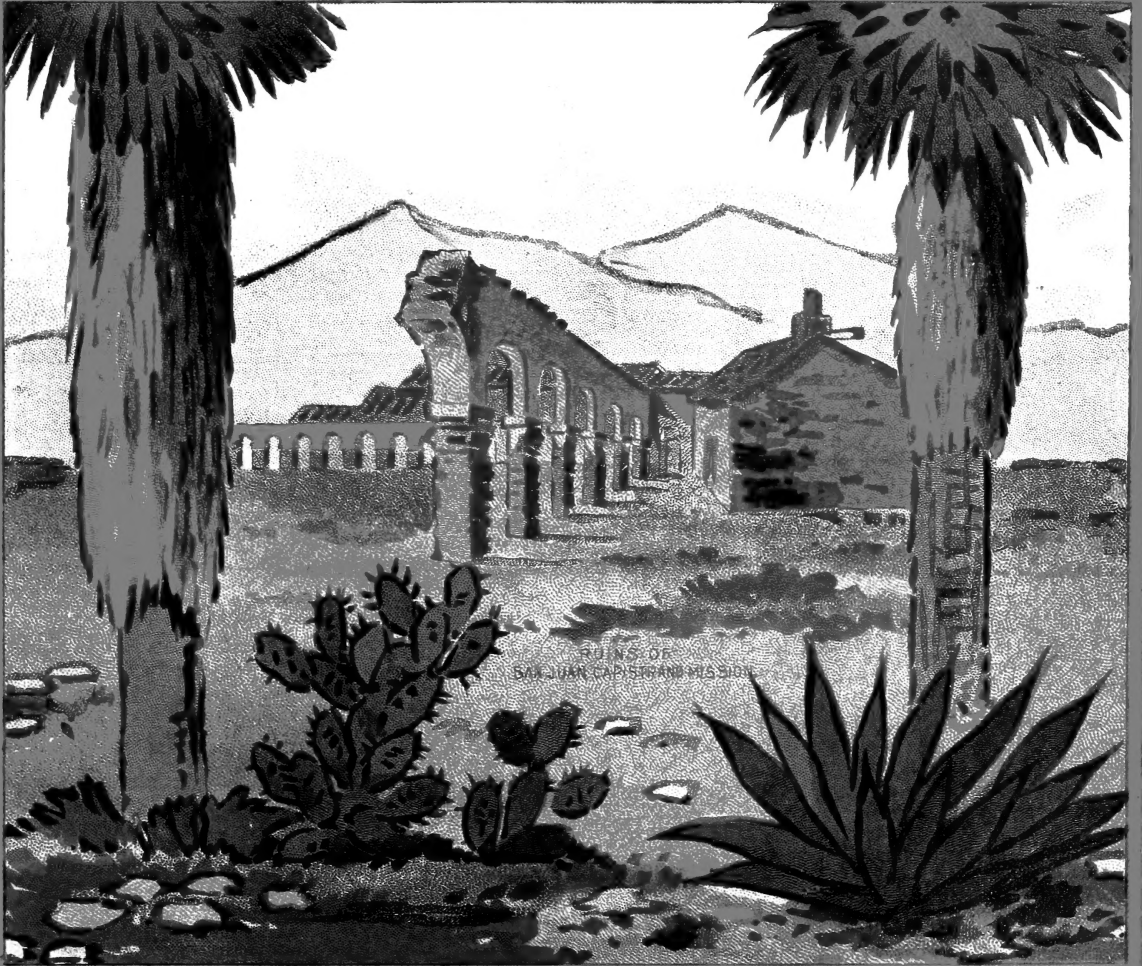


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Vermain Seed and Plant Co. 1902



326-328-330
* SOUTH MAIN STREET *
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

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17th Annual Catalogue

OF THE

Germain Seed and Plant Co.

[BRANCH GERMAIN FRUIT CO. INC.]

NOS. 326, 328, 330 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

TO OUR PATRONS:

We take great pleasure in offering to our patrons and the general public our 17th Annual Catalogue of Seeds and Plants and Cultural Guide. In it will be found a complete list of Vegetable, Field, Flower, Tree and Palm seeds, with the addition of many of the latest and most valuable novelties; also a complete list of Ornamental Trees, Plants, Fruit Trees and Horticultural Requisites.

We would here call attention to the extensive part California plays in the seed-growing industry of the world. That prediction made by Peter Henderson in 1881: "I am certain that California, before fifty years, will be the great seed and bulb growing country of the world. You have the exact conditions necessary to grow seeds, and I would advise you to go to work systematically at once." has to a large degree been fulfilled, and today the Eastern seedsmen depend almost entirely upon California for their seed supply; while it is an established fact that California-grown seeds are of better quality, and retain their vitality longer, than those grown in less favorable climates. As an illustration of the extent to which the seed-growing industry has reached in California we may mention a few of the leading crops. First and foremost is the Bean crop. Some 40,000 to 50,000 acres are devoted to its cultivation, and the annual product of all varieties amounts to nearly 2,000 carloads when the crop reaches maximum yields. The Onion seed crop comes next, aggregating some 600,000 pounds. Lettuce 200,000 pounds, Carrot 200,000 pounds, Radish 100,000 pounds, Spinach 100,000 pounds, Celery 20,000 pounds, Salsify 15,000 pounds, while Parsnip, Parsley, Peas, Leek, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, etc., etc., are all produced in large commercial quantities. In flower seeds the most important crop is Sweet Peas, some 500 acres being devoted to its cultivation, the annual output aggregating about 350,000 pounds. Asters, Nasturtiums, Mignonette, Verbenas, Cosmos, Smilax, Coreopsis, and a long list of others being produced in large quantities.

In the case of varieties which are not yet produced in California, we import seed direct from wherever the best and most reliable seed is grown. So that we stand ready to serve you with the best seeds that the world produces, and are better equipped to fill your orders than the Eastern seedsmen who come here for the bulk of their supply. Our store, which comprises some 32,000 square feet of floor space, is handsomely fitted up, and we believe it will be found to compare favorably with any seed store in the United States. It will be found replete with every horticultural requisite, while our nursery will be found an additional attraction to visitors.

Thanking our many patrons for their favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their valued orders, which shall have our prompt and careful attention, we are,
Yours truly,

GERMAIN SEED AND PLANT CO.

To Intending Purchasers:



How to Order.— With this catalogue is enclosed an "Order Sheet" which explains itself, and which we request all our customers to use. Please remember to write your Name, Postoffice, County and State as distinctly as possible, also the nearest Express Office; or, if on a stage route send us the special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.

How to Remit.— We decline sending perishable goods, as bulbs and plants, C.O.D. unless a remittance of 50 per cent accompanies the order, to insure us against loss. Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by cash, or satisfactory reference. Cash may be remitted by Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Express, or sums of less than one dollar in postage stamps.

Mode of Forwarding.— We will forward, free by mail, to any part of the United States, at the retail price annexed, all Vegetable, Tree and Flower seeds, with the exception of Beans, Corn and Peas, and where otherwise noted, for all of which 10 cents per pound must be added when ordered by mail. We, however, reserve the right to send parcels of seeds by Express, prepaid, when it is to our advantage. All Bird, Grass, Clover, and other Agricultural seeds, when ordered by mail, will be subject to a charge of 10 cents per pound for postage. When postage is not added these goods will be sent by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

Non-Warranty of Seeds.— We exercise the utmost care and vigilance in testing all seeds sold by us, but owing to uncontrollable influences and accidents, (such as bad weather, improper soil, insects, etc.) the best seeds will sometimes fail. We have, therefore, in common with all other large seed firms in the United States,—members of the American Seed Trade Association—adopted the following disclaimer: "While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded."

Testing.— Our seeds are thoroughly and carefully tested, by count, and only those that grow a very strong percentage are kept in stock and sent out.

Prices Subject to Fluctuations.— The prices annexed to vegetable seeds by the pound, to Beans, Peas, Corn, Grass, and Clover seeds, Bird seeds, Agricultural seeds of all kinds, and Onion sets, etc., are subject to market fluctuations, and we reserve the right to change them accordingly. The tendency is for prices to advance; hence we would advise patrons to order early, as in the press of the busy season it is sometimes impossible to fill orders the same day received. We endeavor to avoid delay; still, we cannot claim infallibility, therefore, should error be detected in the execution of orders, purchasers will at once notify us of the fact and we will rectify immediately.

Auxiliary Catalogues.— In addition to our Seed Catalogue, we publish each year two separate catalogues, one on "Dutch, California and other Bulbs," and one on "Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies," either of which will be mailed free.

VEGETABLE SEED NOVELTIES

AND

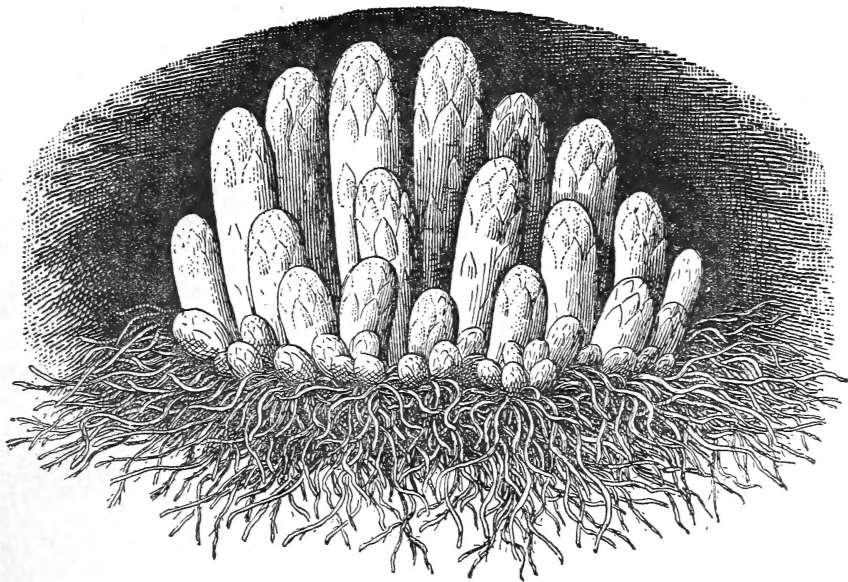
SPECIALTIES



New Asparagus "Snowhead"

The Great Asparagus for California; not Discolored by the Sun.

This new Asparagus possesses a superiority over all others, in that its shoots remain entirely snow-white, when pushed already 6 inches out of the ground and exposed a whole day to the sun and air,



New Asparagus, "Snowhead."

which make other varieties colored and undesirable. It is exceedingly productive and is unrivalled for tenderness and delicacy of flavor, and is without doubt one of the finest introductions of late years. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 40c; per lb. \$4.

Cucumber Goliath; or, Long Green Giant.

The Cucumber for this region,

Because the Largest combining the Fine Qualities of the English Frame Varieties with the hardiness of our Local Sorts.

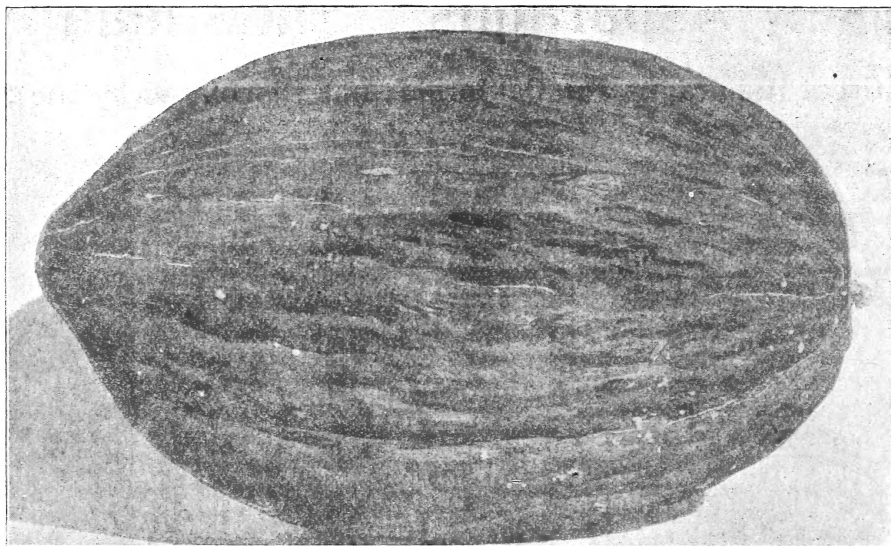
This wonderful giant cucumber is valuable both for out-door culture, and also for forcing in green-houses. It is on the order of the Improved Long Green, only more gigantic in size,—somewhat like the long smooth English forcing varieties. It is a very shy seeder, the seed being contained in a small space at the blossom end of the fruit. The cucumbers grow from 20 to 25 inches in length, are very tender, and of the finest possible flavor. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 25c.

Germain's Autumn Musk Melon a Great Favorite.

See also colored illustration on fourth page of cover.

The Best Late Melon; will keep all Winter.

This melon, offered by us for the past two seasons, has met with great appreciation by the public. Many of the melons are now to be seen in the Los Angeles markets, where they are in great demand and sell for high prices. Our Mr. Eugene Germain found this variety while residing in Switzerland, but was unable to obtain the name of it. He, however, purchased some of the melons, from which he saved the



Germain's Autumn Musk Melon.

seed and brought it to this country. We have grown this melon for the last three seasons, and find it one of the very best we have ever seen. The melons are oblong in shape, deeply ridged, of a dark-green color, slightly tinged with reddish-brown when ripe; the seed cavity is very small, flesh pale green, very deep, ripening clear to the rind and of the finest possible flavor; in fact those who have tasted this melon, have been enthusiastic over it and pronounced it "the best they ever ate." It is a late variety and a good keeper, in fact one of its principal recommendations is its long keeping qualities. Melons may be picked, handled carefully and put in a cool, dry place, where they will gradually ripen, and can be kept till late in the winter when other melons are gone. It succeeds best when planted during the months of June and July, according to climatic conditions. We heartily recommend it both for market growing or for home use. Stock of seed very limited. Per pkt. 10; per oz. 50c.

MELON "CALIFORNIA CANTALOUPE"

See colored illustration on fourth page of cover.

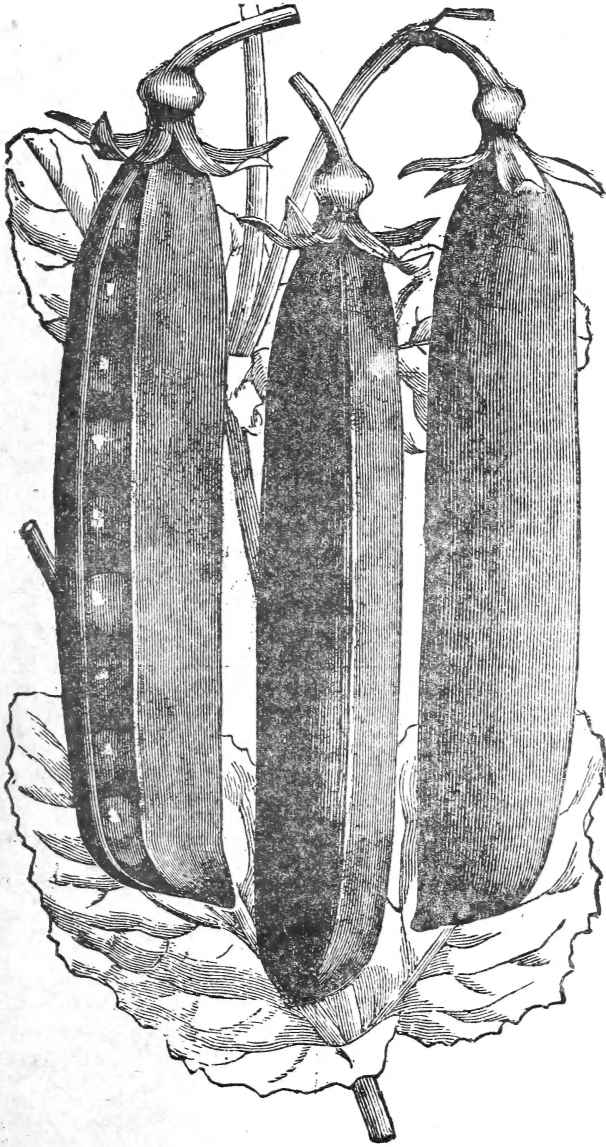
The variety which has made Indio, California, famous throughout the U. S.

This is the earliest musk melon in cultivation and was grown extensively last season on the reclaimed desert lands at Indio, melons being ripe there by the first of June, several weeks before any other place in the United States. Many carloads were shipped east to Chicago, New York and other large cities, where they were in great demand and sold for enormous prices. In New York many were furnished to the famous Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where they were pronounced the best melons ever placed on their tables, and they would buy no others while they could procure the California Cantaloupes. It is a very vigorous grower and one of the most productive sorts ever grown. The melons are small, about 1½ to 2 lbs. in weight, slightly oval in shape; the color of the skin, when ripe, is a greenish gold; the netting is prominent and light in color, giving it a very attractive appearance; the flesh is light green, sweet and luscious in flavor and remarkably deep, ripening clear to the rind. The Indio farmers averaged last season \$130 per acre net profit from this variety, and several hundred acres will be planted to it this coming season. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$2.

WATER MELON "ALABAMA SWEET"

The Shipping Melon of the South.

This new variety is one of the very best of late introductions, and is without doubt one of the best all around melons known; while as a shipper it is especially valuable. As an illustration of its popularity, in Houston, Texas, out of 1100 cars of water melons shipped, 820 were "Alabama Sweet." It is of large size, melons have been grown weighing 75 lbs. each, though the average weight is less. In shape it is long; color dark-green; flesh red and absolutely stringless. Extremely early and prolific. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 20c; per lb. \$2.00.



Marrowfat Pea, "Thomas Laxton."

New English Marrowfat Pea Extra Early Large Podded

"THOMAS LAXTON"

The finest Early Pea yet introduced

Award of Merit,
Royal Horticultural Society,
London, England.

This grand new early pea is a hybrid between Gradus and a seedling of the Earliest of All type, being earlier and of hardier constitution than the Gradus. The height is from 3 to 3½ feet, and the pods are long, of a dark green color, which contain on the average 7 to 8 large marrowfat peas of the richest possible flavor. This is without a doubt, the finest early pea ever introduced. Per pkt. 15c.

The Journal of Horticulture says: "The pick of the lot is, however, 'Thomas Laxton,' an early marrowfat that attains to a height of about 3 ft. It is a really grand cropper and the peas within the pods are of splendid color and excellent flavor. . . . Pods become well filled and the average number of peas grown from a number would be very high. One of the best vegetable growers in the country said of 'Thomas Laxton' recently 'It is undoubtedly the best early marrowfat pea of its height that I have grown.'" Per pkt. 15c.

The allusions to methods of culture, time of planting, etc., mentioned briefly here and there in this catalogue, apply chiefly to California conditions. Planters in other sections, particularly in the northern eastern and southern states, obviously, will modify these suggestions to correspond with their local conditions of soils, climates and practices.

Mand's Wonder Forage Plant.

The Great Fodder Plant for the Southwest.

This wonderful new forage plant is a native of Central America, and was first introduced by a sea captain from Honduras. It has been tested here and proved a great success. It is an annual plant closely allied to the Pearl Millet, and resembles it in appearance; but in other respects is far superior. It produces an enormous growth of broad, dark green leaves, resembling corn, and is equal in nutritive value to Sorghum or Kaffir corn; but far surpassing them in productiveness. If allowed to fully develop, it will reach a height of from 12 to 14 feet, bearing numerous heads of seed. It is a valuable hay plant and for this purpose should be sown in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, dropping a seed every 6 inches. The plant throws out numerous stools and grows so rapidly that it is ready to cut in 5 or 6 weeks, which operation may be repeated from 3 to 5 times during the season. As a fodder plant, it is best planted in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. The land should be cultivated thoroughly, as soon as the plants are large enough to allow this operation, as it will probably be the only opportunity, the growth soon becoming so thick that a cultivator cannot be used. The plants should be cut when in bloom, they will then be 5 or 6 feet high. With the fodder removed, it will then make a second crop before the season is over, and will yield the heaviest crop of fodder per acre of any plant known. It is remarkably nutritious and is relished by all kinds of stock. One acre of this plant will support 4 cows if cut and carried to the stock, from the time it is 30 inches high until the end of the season. It is also valuable for the seed which is unequalled as a poultry food; when grown for seed the plants require plenty of room and should stand 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, and the rows 3½ to 4 feet apart; cultivate twice if possible. When the plants are 3 months old they should be 12 to 14 feet high, and average 40 stalks to each plant, with 20 seed heads from 12 to 24 inches long. As well as producing a heavy crop of fodder, it will yield 2500 to 3000 pounds of seed per acre. Per oz. 25c; per lb. \$1.50.



Mand's Wonder Forage Plant, 100 Days from Seed, 14 feet high.

Australian Salt Bush.

Valuable Fodder Plant for Alkali Soils and for Arid Regions.

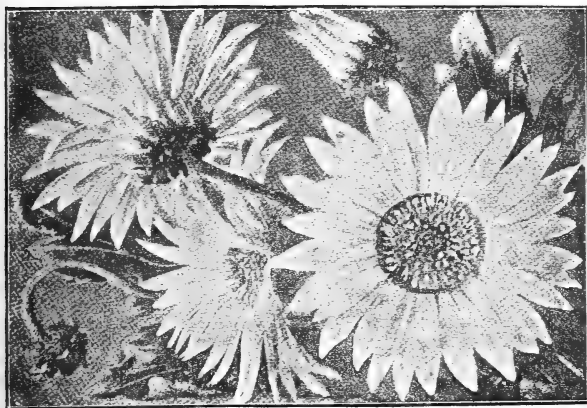
The matter of green forage for stock under arid conditions, and also to utilize the arid soils for which California is noted, much experimental culture has been tried with varying success, until the introduction of the salt bushes of Australia. These have given excellent satisfaction, adapting themselves to our arid conditions and thriving on alkali soils as no other plant has. In a late bulletin detailing the results of 18 years of experimental culture under all sorts of conditions and soils, the State University Experiment Stations give the following summary of results: "Atriplex Semibaccatum is the most generally useful species of all that have been planted, although others are worthy of cultivation. It shows that semibaccatum grows on strong alkali soil, furnishing a very large amount of satisfactory pasturage or fodder; that it also thrives on arid non-alkaline uplands, even where wells have to be sunk 200 feet to water, and where the annual rainfall has been less than 5 inches. . . . The salt bushes are of easy, rapid growth, and are hardy under California conditions. Reported from Australia as enduring 14° Fahr., without injury; some of the American tests would indicate that semibaccatum will stand considerably more cold than this." For full description and price see list of miscellaneous fodder plants.

Buy seeds only of reputable and responsible seed houses. You are safe at Germain's.

Flower Seed Novelties

AND

SPECIALTIES



Arctotis Grandis.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

A wonderful new annual from South-west Africa, very handsome and growing luxuriantly in this climate. The plants form large, much branched bushes, from 2 to 2½ feet high which produce an abundance of large showy flowers on long stems, well above the whitish green, laciniate foliage. The flowers are from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, pure white with a yellow ring round the center, the reverse of the petals being pale lilac. In the bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets make a beautiful contrast to the light blue disk with its slightly projecting white stamens, making a lovely combination of colors. The plants are of easy culture and flower abundantly from early summer till autumn. Per pkt. 15c.

LADY ASTER.

Comet-Flowered, Light-Blue, Pure White.

We are glad to offer this season two new, distinct colors in this new and already popular class of Asters, which is easily distinguished from all others by the light green lanceolate foliage, as well as the unapproachable free flowering qualities. The plants are of exceedingly graceful branching habit, and produce flowers in great quantities on long stems, which will be found invaluable for cutting purposes; also unsurpassed for bedding or pot culture, the contrast between the fresh light-green foliage, and the graceful Chrysanthemum-like flowers being particularly effective. Light-blue and pure white, each, per pkt. 25c.

Giant Branching Comet Aster.

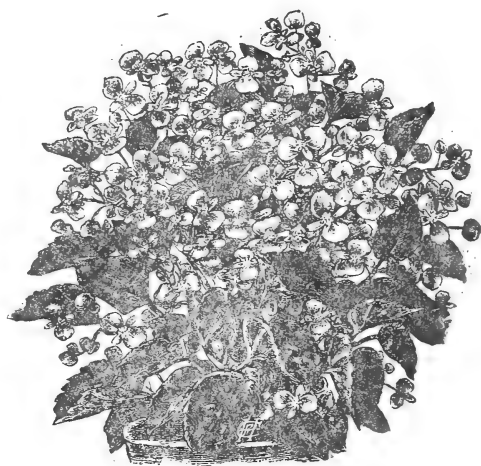
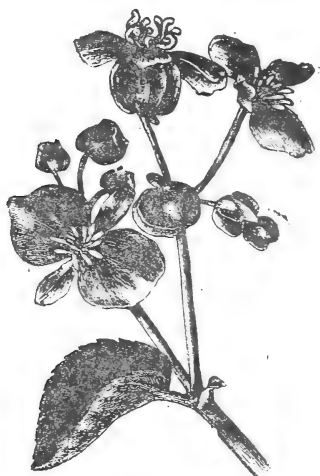
In this magnificent race of Giant Asters, we have not only the long, wavy, twisted petals of the old Comet, but the petals are longer and broader, and the flowers are much larger and more striking, often 5 or 6 inches across, resembling some of the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. The plants grow luxuriantly, attaining a height of 15 inches, and produce from 20 to 30 magnificent flowers, on long stems which are particularly desirable for cutting. Per pkt. 10c.



Lady Aster.

Begonia Semperflorens Magnifica.

This new variety is a valuable addition to the *Begonia semperflorens* class, which has in the last few years become so popular. The habit of the plant is similar to *Beg. semp. gracilis*. The foliage is small



Begonia Semperflorens Magnifica.

and the stems, as well as the leaves, are of a deep-red color. It is a very free bloomer and the flowers are of a bright crimson color, from which the yellow stamens stand out with great effect. Will be found of great value for bedding purposes, and also for pot culture. Per pkt. 25c.

CELOSIA SPICATA.

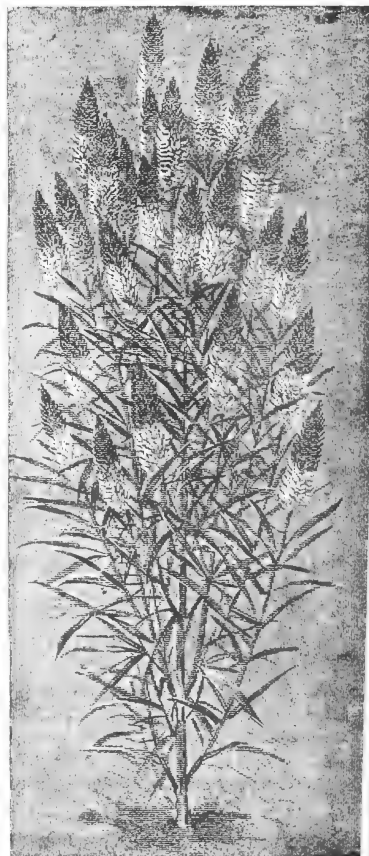
This plant, though not new, seems to have been forgotten, and quite disappeared from culture for a long period. We consider it well worthy of attention, and are pleased to be able to offer it to our customers this season. It is a native of India. The plants grow about 2½ feet high, in an erect pyramidal form, bearing 20 to 30 side shoots, with bright-green linear leaves, each crowned by a cylindrical flower-spike 2½ to 4 inches long. The flowers are of a fresh bright-rose color when they first open, and the lower involucres gradually change to a silvery white, producing a most charming combination of color. The blooms are very useful for bouquets and preserve their beauty even in unfavorable weather, they are also suitable for drying. The plants bloom for a very long period, and are valuable both for borders or for growing in pots. Per pkt. 25c.

Chrysanthemum Maximum, Princess Henry.

This is undoubtedly the finest of the Maximum varieties. The plants are of a more set growth than the other varieties, growing only about 18 inches high, and are very free flowering. The blooms are 4 inches and more in diameter and are excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 25c.

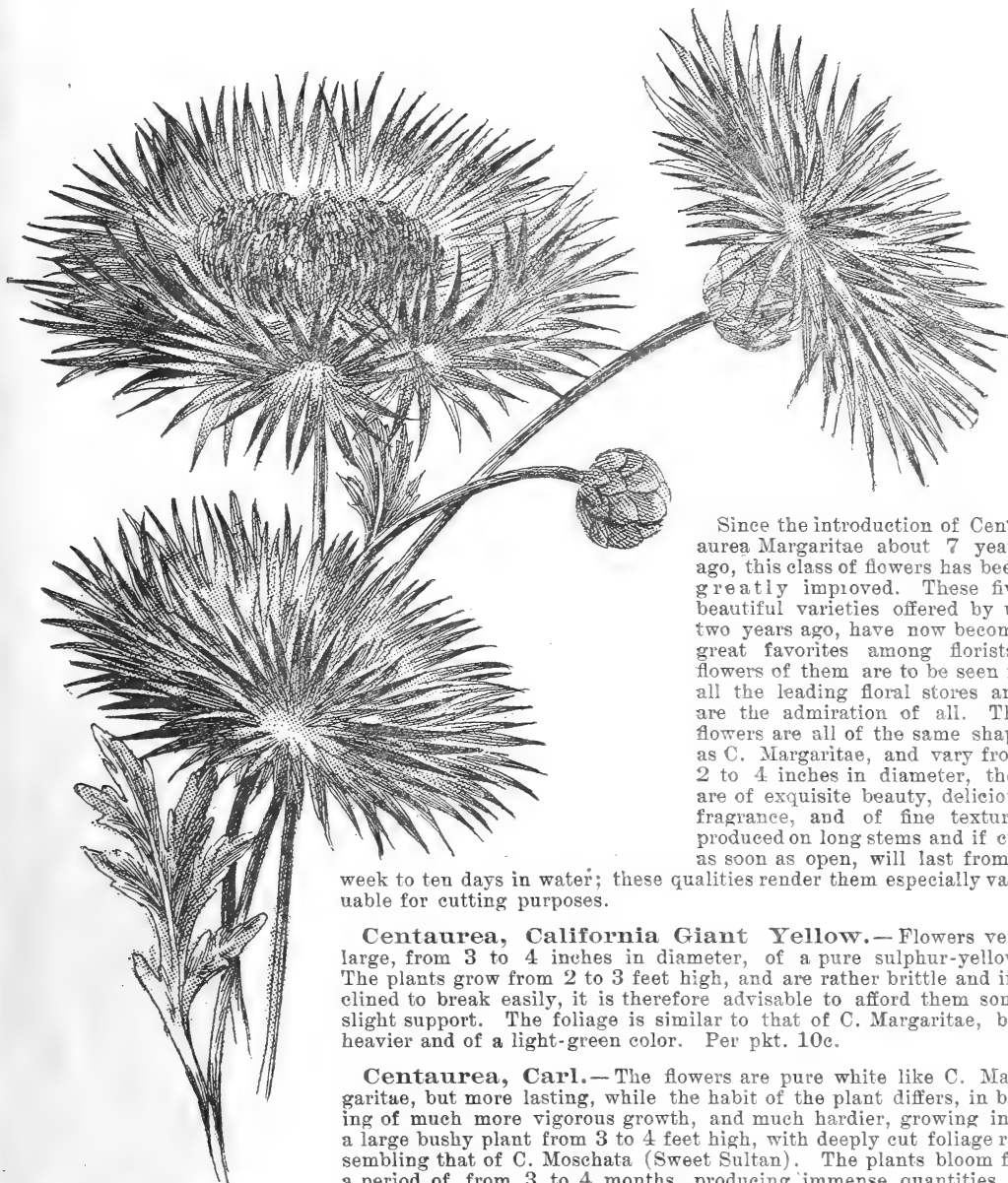
Dianthus Heddewigi nobilis, Royal Pinks.

A great improvement on the old, but popular Single Indian Pink. In this new variety the flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, the petals being frilled and fringed, giving the large flowers a light and graceful appearance. The colors vary from bright blood red to carmine, pink and white. The plants grow vigorously and produce a great abundance of bloom, which, when cut, will last a full week in water. Per pkt. 10c.



Celosia Spicata.

Five Beautiful Hybrid Centaureas.



New Hybrid Centaureas.

Since the introduction of *Centaurea Margaritae* about 7 years ago, this class of flowers has been greatly improved. These five beautiful varieties offered by us two years ago, have now become great favorites among florists: flowers of them are to be seen in all the leading floral stores and are the admiration of all. The flowers are all of the same shape as *C. Margaritae*, and vary from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, they are of exquisite beauty, delicious fragrance, and of fine texture, produced on long stems and if cut as soon as open, will last from a

week to ten days in water; these qualities render them especially valuable for cutting purposes.

Centaurea, California Giant Yellow.—Flowers very large, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of a pure sulphur-yellow. The plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and are rather brittle and inclined to break easily, it is therefore advisable to afford them some slight support. The foliage is similar to that of *C. Margaritae*, but heavier and of a light-green color. Per pkt. 10c.

Centaurea, Carl.—The flowers are pure white like *C. Margaritae*, but more lasting, while the habit of the plant differs, in being of much more vigorous growth, and much harder, growing into a large bushy plant from 3 to 4 feet high, with deeply cut foliage resembling that of *C. Moschata* (Sweet Sultan). The plants bloom for a period of from 3 to 4 months, producing immense quantities of flowers on long wiry stems, which together with the fact that it is one of the hardiest of the group, renders it one of the most profitable for cut flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

Centaurea, Admiral Dewey.—Delicate lavender-purple with white center. The plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet high, and in habit and foliage resemble *C. Margaritae*, and are particularly remarkable for their free flowering qualities. Per pkt. 10c.

Centaurea, Juanita.—A robust grower, forming a bushy plant 3 or 4 feet high, with deeply cut foliage. The flowers are very large, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and of a lovely pinkish purple color. One particular characteristic of this variety, is its long duration of bloom, some plants which were in flower early in July, still producing fine blossoms late in December. Per pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis.—A remarkably beautiful strain, producing very large flowers, varying in color from white, rose, lilac, to purple. The plants are of vigorous growth, forming bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high. Per pkt. 10c.

New Variegated Leaved Gaillardia

The Gaillardia is one of our most popular flowers, succeeding admirably in this climate. On account of its easy culture and free-blooming qualities, it is to be found in almost every garden. For a border plant, nothing can be found to repay one better for the little labor expended on it, and produce such a long succession of bloom, which for cutting purposes is invaluable. In this new variety we have a particularly striking novelty, the foliage being marbled and blotched with golden yellow, producing a most pleasing contrast with the beautiful flowers. Per pkt. 25c.



New Variegated Leaved Gaillardia.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Sulphurea Oculata.

A new, distinct and unique variety, the flowers being pale sulphur yellow with a well defined bright maroon ring round the center. It is especially recommended for cutting; blooms of medium size, good substance, and borne upon long thin stems. Per pkt. 15c.



Pansy "Masterpiece."

Pansy

"Masterpiece"

The new Giant Curled or Ruffled Pansy. This remarkable new type represents one of the greatest successes in hybridizing of late years, and the highest perfection in the Giant Five Spotted Pansies, for which reason the originator named it "Masterpiece." The principal difference from other pansies consists in the quite original form of the flowers, the border of each petal being curled and undulated. The enormous flowers are borne on long stems and are of great substance, containing the richest combinations of color, ever seen in a five spotted Pansy. Each petal is marked with a large dark blotch, and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white, or yellow edge. The general habit of the plant is strong, bushy, compact and remarkably healthy. Per pkt. 25c.

SILVER-LEAVED STAR PHLOX.

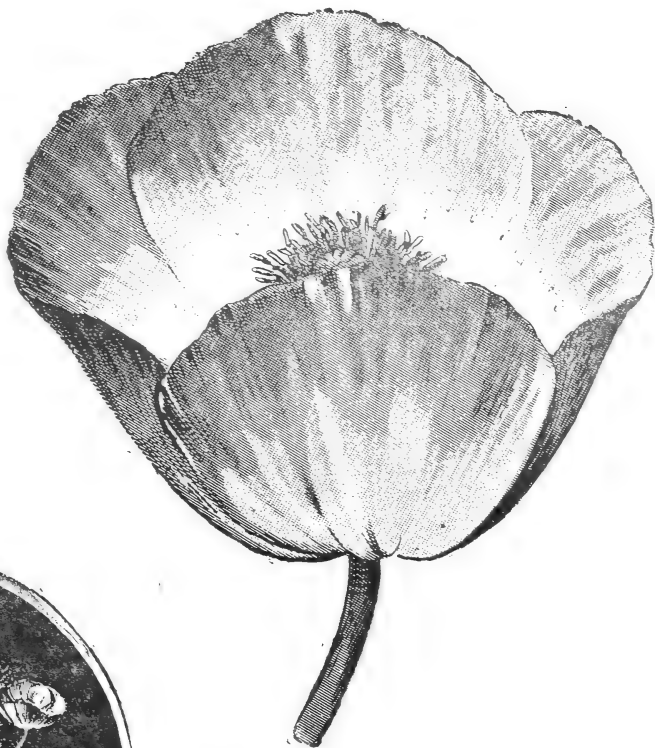
(Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata fol. albo-marginatis)

There appeared in the extensive beds of Phlox, of one of the most noted German seed growers, a plant among the cuspidata varieties with leaves all edged with white. These developments are often caused by an unhealthy state of the plant, but in this case the seedlings, grown from the seed saved, grew with more than ordinary strength, and the pleasing variegation of the foliage was reproduced in nearly every plant. The plants grow about 1 ft. high and branch freely; the flowers, mostly toothed (cuspidata) but a few fringed (fimbriata), are of rose and carmine shades and form a fine contrast with the beautifully variegated foliage. This new variety will be found very effective for bedding with other varieties or for planting in masses alone. Per pkt. 25c.

NEW POPPY Miss Sherwood

This extremely handsome Single Paeony-flowered Poppy, is one of the finest annual poppies in cultivation, and will undoubtedly become very popular. The plants are of sturdy growth, about 2½ ft. high, and flower in great profusion. The flowers are from 4 to 5 inches across, pure satiny white with the upper half of the petals a beautiful chamois rose, an exquisite combination of color.

Per pkt. 10c.



New Poppy, Miss Sherwood.



Poppy, New Dwarf Shirley.

POPPY NEW DWARF SHIRLEY.

A valuable addition to the popular Shirley Poppies. The plants are of bushy habit, about 18 inches high, with bright green lacinated foliage and all ablaze with innumerable flowers of rose, chamois, scarlet and salmon; some have a distinct light bordering to the petals, and all have yellow stamens. This novelty will be especially valuable for masses and borders. Per pkt. 15c.

The Germain Seed and Plant Company does not trade on its established reputation, but keeps up the excellent quality of its seeds from year to year.

POPPY "MAID OF THE MIST."

A grand single poppy of the Pæony-flowered type. The flowers are very large, and measure from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, of a pure snow-white color, rivaling the *Romneya Coulteri* in grace and beauty. The petals are large, over-lapping, daintily incurved and deeply and irregularly fringed. The flowers are produced on long stems, and instead of facing upward as do most poppies, they turn outward; the pretty centers fringed with silken stamens, and encircled by the deeply-fringed petals, produce a very striking effect, and suggest, as the grower says, "A pretty face looking out from white mist."

Per pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA, "AZURE FAIRY."

A grand new tall double annual Scabious of delicate shades of lilac, lavender and azure blue. On account of its large size, fine color and long stems, it is especially recommended for cutting purposes.

Per pkt. 10c.

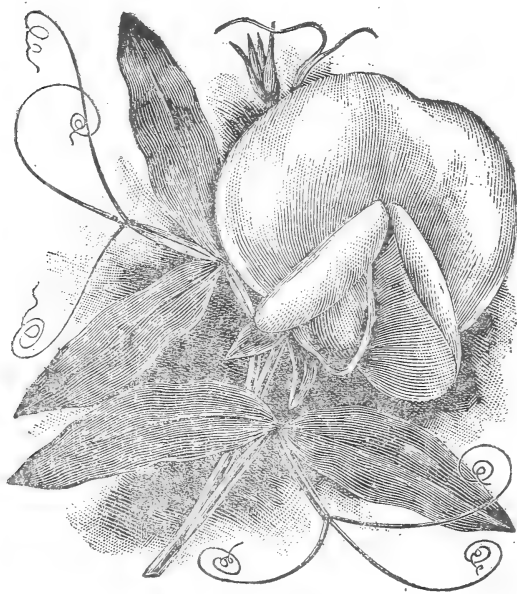
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA PERFECTA.

This new variety is an improvement on the old Caucasian Scabious, and differs from it in having 2 to 4 rows of ray florets, instead of the single row seen in the old variety. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, of delicate shades of lavender and azure blue, and are borne on long stiff stems, making them of great value for cut flowers. The plant is a hardy perennial and will thrive in almost any kind of soil.

Per pkt. 15c.

NEW SWEET PEA "MONT BLANC."

This is the earliest Sweet Pea yet introduced and may be regarded as the forerunner of an extra early flowering race. It appeared four years ago as a single plant in a field of Earliest Blanche Ferry, and was in bloom a week before that variety had expanded its first flower. The plants have not such rank growth as the old sorts, and are not so tall, but neater, and more graceful in habit. The leaves are unusually narrow and of a pleasing light gray-green color. The flowers are large and of the purest white, in shape resembling Emily Henderson, but the standard is somewhat wider. The flowers are borne well clear of the foliage, so that scarcely a flower is hidden. In a trial made of several white varieties, including Blanche Burpee and Emily Henderson, all planted the same day, "Mont Blanc" produced its first flower 12 days before any of the others, and was in full bloom 17 days before Emily Henderson. Per pkt. 15c.



New Sweet Pea "Mont Blanc."

NEW DWARF SINGLE SUNFLOWER "PERKEO."

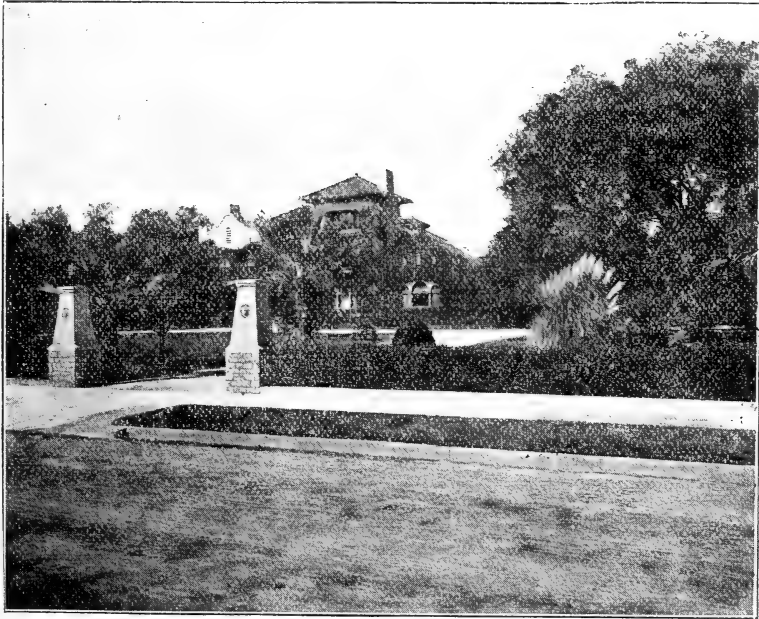
A new dwarf variety of the well known Miniature Sunflower (*Helianthus cucumerifolius*). The plants grow from 10 to 12 inches high, and form round, compact bushes 14 to 16 inches in diameter. The foliage is small and dark green, and the flowers are borne on thin wiry stems. The ray florets are of a pretty yellow color, while the center of the flower is black. This new variety is a valuable addition to this class, and will be particularly useful where cut flowers are in demand. They are of very easy culture; the seed may be sown in the open ground where they are to remain, and the plants will flower through the summer until late in the fall. They also succeed well in pots. Per pkt. 15c.

MAMMOTH VERBENA, "FIREFLY."

A magnificent variety of the Mammoth Verbena, producing immense trusses of bright red flowers with large white eyes. It is entirely distinct and comes quite true from seed; a very free-flowering variety, and as a bedding plant will be of great value. Per pkt. 15c.

HINTS ON THE FORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF LAWNS, TENNIS GROUNDS AND PARKS

The preparation of the Lawn is usually preliminary to the laying out of the Flower Beds in new grounds. This should be carefully done, as if this work is imperfect, it cannot afterwards be remedied, except by undoing the work done, and redoing it in a proper manner. The first thing to be done is to get the ground to the proper grade desired. Then dig or plow up the ground to the depth of 8 inches, afterward carefully harrowing and removing all large stones, etc. If the soil is thin, procure a supply of fine mould and spread over to a depth of 5 inches. If the soil is poor, well-rotted stable manure, well incorporated with the soil, will be very beneficial; or if this is unobtainable, 600 pounds of ground bone per acre may be applied. Then rake level and roll



A Lawn Studded with Palms in the Suburbs of Los Angeles.

well the soil to make a firm bottom. When sowing the seed, choose a calm, damp, cloudy day, and sow at the rate of 150 pounds to the acre (1 pound will sow well 16 feet square). The seed should be carefully raked in and again well rolled. In dry weather regular and careful watering is strictly essential. Never let the ground dry out. Should the surface once become powder dry while the seed is germinating, the latter would inevitably perish. When the grass is up to a height of 3 inches, it should be cut and rolled, and cutting should be repeated every week till the grass has become firm and turfy. When weeds appear they should be carefully cut out with a sharp knife, care being taken to disturb the young grass no more than is absolutely necessary. With the most careful sowing and attention some bare spots will be found in the lawn; these may be filled up by scoring the spots with a steel rake, and then resowing and raking in more seed. A light dressing of manure or lawn fertilizer should be applied to every lawn annually, and the roller should be used frequently during winter, when the state of the ground and the weather will permit.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod of land take 1 lb. of grass seed, and thoroughly mix with 4 cubic feet of good, dry garden soil. When well mixed, add water enough to bring it to the consistency of soft mortar. After the slope is properly graded and watered, spread the paste over it as thinly and evenly as possible.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Extra, fancy cleaned. The grass usually sown for lawn purposes. Per lb. 20c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. market price.

Flower and Vegetable Garden

A Concise Calendar of Operations Throughout the Year.
Especially adapted for Southern California.

JANUARY.

Flower Garden.—Continue to plant Lilies. All kinds of evergreen and deciduous shrubs can now be planted. The planting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, etc., should be completed this month. Hardy annuals may be sown out of doors, and, where artificial heat is obtainable, half hardy annuals may be sown. A hot-bed of stable manure is easily prepared by piling it 4 or 5 feet in height, well watered and trampled down, over which place a large box or frame, with glass sash, taking care to air and sweeten the bed well before using.

Vegetable Garden.—For main crop sow Broccoli, Carrot, Chicory and Parsnip. At the end of the month, in warm, sheltered situations, Early Rose Potatoes may be planted. Plant Asparagus, Horseradish and Rhubarb roots. These all require deeply worked ground. Dress beds already planted with about 3 inches of well-rotted manure. Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Melons, Peppers, Squashes and Tomatoes may be sown under glass for after-planting. A safe plan is to sow about 5 seeds of each variety on reversed pieces of sod, about 4 inches square. On planting in the ground, insert the sod with the growing plants and firm the soil in the usual way. By this method the growing plants will suffer no injury. Stick and hill up Peas and other crops requiring it, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

FEBRUARY.

Flower Garden.—General planting of evergreens and shrubs should be completed as soon as possible. Also finish planting Lilies, Anemones and Ranunculi. Commence planting Gladioli bulbs for succession. Sow hardy annuals out of doors, especially Sweet Peas, and half hardy annuals as recommended for last month. This is the best month in which to sow Acacia seeds. Soak for 24 hours before sowing, or where practicable, spread dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering and set fire to them. This is the best manner of sowing all hard tree-seeds.

Vegetable Garden.—This and the next month will be the busiest of the year in this department, as nearly all crops may be sown in these two months. (See reference table for varieties to be sown.) Continue planting Asparagus and other roots as recommended for last month. Plant main crop of Potatoes. Attend to weeding and hilling up. Thin out Turnips, Carrots and other root crops requiring it.

MARCH.

Flower Garden.—Continue planting Gladioli bulbs for succession. All hardy and half hardy annuals may be sown in the open ground this month. Alternanthera and other border plants can be planted with safety, as all danger from even slight frost is now over.

Vegetable Garden.—Nearly all vegetable seeds may be freely sown this month. (See reference table.) Plant out Cucumbers, Melons and other plants previously sown under glass. Hill up rows, keep down insects, slugs and vermin, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

APRIL.

Flower Garden.—Plant Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberoses, Tigridias, Tuberous Begonias, and all summer-flowering bulbs. Continue sowing hardy and half-hardy annuals. Watch Rose bushes, and if troubled with green Aphis, use tobacco-dust freely.

Vegetable Garden.—(See reference table for varieties to be sown.) Plant out Egg, Pepper, Tomato and Sweet Potato plants, the latter in light, rich soil, well worked, in rows 6 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows, and keep the soil well worked. Cultivate well and hill up as required.

MAY.

Flower Garden.—As Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, etc., die down, the bulbs should be dug up, and stored away in a cool, dry place till fall, when they may be replanted. The vacancies thus created should be filled with other flowering plants. Half-hardy and other annuals may still be sown, and summer-flowering bulbs be planted. The garden should now be brilliant with flowers, and all sowing, planting and general cleaning up should be completed this month, ready for the summer season.

Vegetable Garden.—Pinch out points of shoots of Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, etc., as soon as they commence flowering. Sow vegetable seeds for succession, (see reference table), and keep surface of soil well broken.

JUNE.

Flower Garden.—Trim edgings of borders and hedges, and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias and Gladioli may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds for winter planting.

Vegetable Garden.—(See reference table for varieties that may be sown for succession.) Hill up all growing crops and stick Pole Beans and Tall Peas as required.

JULY.

Flower Garden.—Continue to dig up and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge-rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.—Cultivate well between the rows. Sow vegetable seeds for succession, as per reference table. If manure is used during this hot month, it should be in liquid form.

AUGUST.

Flower Garden.—This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. (See remarks on culture in body of list.) Also sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy and Primula seeds. (See special remarks on culture of tender annuals.) Continue sowing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.—Plant second crop of Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower and Spinach for main crops, and others mentioned in reference table for succession.

SEPTEMBER.

Flower Garden.—Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias and Primulas sown last month, into small pots, and continue sowing same for succession. Pansies can be grown better transplanted into a well-manured bed than in pots, as they are not so liable to be attacked by the red spider. Pansy seed may be sown for succession until the end of November. Also sow all the hardy annuals and perennials.

Vegetable Garden.—Many varieties of vegetable seeds may be sown this month. (See reference table.) Plant out Cabbage and Cauliflower plants sown in July.

OCTOBER.

Flower Garden.—Hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs should be planted freely this month; also early Lilies. Cineraria and Primula seed may still be sown for late flowering. Continue sowing hardy annuals.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow largely Peas, Onions and Spinach for main crop; also other seeds for succession, (see reference table), especially Winter Radishes.

NOVEMBER.

Flower Garden.—Continue planting Hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs, and Lilies of all kinds; also plant roses, evergreens, and deciduous shrubs of all kinds. Form new lawns and renovate old ones (for which we recommend our special lawn fertilizer, at the rate of 600 pounds per acre). Carry out landscape alterations, if required; dig and manure borders, and energetically proceed with all heavy work.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow seeds as recommended in reference table for this month, and hill up young crops. Keep the ground thoroughly clean, and dig or plow manure in all unoccupied ground for future use. Keep down slugs by free use of Hammond's Slug Shot, salt, lime, or any other dressing which is beneficial to the growing crops.

DECEMBER.

Flower Garden.—Operations same as last month.

Vegetable Garden.—Operations same as last month.

REFERENCE TABLE

SHOWING AT A GLANCE THE BEST TIME TO SOW THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS

This is arranged for the climate of Los Angeles. In colder districts spring sowings should be made one month later than indicated in the column.

EXPLANATIONS.—The letters S or P opposite the variety and under the month in the column, indicate that the Seeds, Roots or Plants may be sown or planted in that month.

VARIETY.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Artichoke, Globe			S	S								
Asparagus — Seed		S	S	S								
Asparagus — Roots	P	P	P								P	P
Beet, Table varieties	S	S	S	S			S	S	S			
Beans, Broad or English	S	S							S	S	S	S
Beans, Dwarf or Bush		S	S	S	S	S	S					
Beans, Pole			S	S	S							
Broccoli	S	S					S	S	S	S	S	S
Brussels Sprouts	S	S					S	S	S	S	S	S
Cabbage, Early — Seeds	S		S					S	S	S	S	S
Cabbage, Early — Plants		P	P	P					P	P	P	P
Cabbage, Late — Seeds			S	S	S	S						
Cabbage, Late — Plants					P	P	P					
Carrot	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S
Cauliflower — Seeds	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
Cauliflower — Plants		P	P	P	P				P	P	P	
Ciervil		S	S	S	S				S	S		
Chives	P	P	P	P					P	P	P	P
Collards		S	S	S								
Chicory		S	S	S								
Corn, Sweet			S	S	S	S						
Corn Salad	S	S	S	S				S	S	S		
Cress	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cucumber			S	S	S	S						
Dandelion		S	S	S				S	S			
Egg Plant — Seeds			S	S	S	S						
Egg Plant — Plants				P	P	P	P					
Endive	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S
Garlic — Sets	P	P	P	P				P	P	P	P	P
Horseradish — Sets	P	P	P	P						P	P	P
Kale	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S
Kohl Rabi	S	S	S					S	S	S		
Leek	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S
Lettuce	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Melons, Musk and Water			S	S	S	S						
Mustard	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S
Okra			S	S	S	S						
Onion — Seeds		S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	
Onion — Sets	P	P	P	P						P	P	P
Parsley	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S
Parsnip	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	
Peas	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pepper — Seeds			S	S	S	S						
Pepper — Plants			P	P	P	P	P					
Potato — Sets		P	P	P	P		P	P				
Potato, Sweet — Plants				P	P	P						
Pumpkin			S	S	S	S						
Radish	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rhubarb — Seeds		S	S	S								
Rhubarb — Roots	P	P	P								P	P
Salsify		S	S	S	S							
Spinach	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Tobacco		S	S	S								

VARIETY.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Tomato — Seeds	S	S	S	S	S							
Tomato — Plants			P	P	P	P						
Turnip		S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S		
Turnip, Swede or Ruta Baga		S	S	S	S	S	S					
Herbs			S	S	S				S			
AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.												
Beet, Sugar		S	S	S	S					S	S	
Beet, Mangel Wurzel, for stock		S	S	S	S					S	S	
Clover, Scarlet Italian								S	S	S	S	
Clover, Other sorts		S	S	S					S	S		
Grass, Bermuda				S	S	S			S			
Grass, Other sorts	S	S	S	S	S			S		S	S	S
Millet, German		S	S	S	S	S	S					
Sorghum or Sugar Cane				S	S	S	S					

RULES FOR SEED SOWING AND VEGETABLE GROWING.

1. Choose the location for your garden on a sheltered, sunny slope if possible, and with thorough drainage.
2. Do not attempt too much. Two acres well cultivated will produce more than five under slovenly cultivation.
3. Fertilize liberally before plowing or harrowing.
4. Cultivate deeply, viz.: from 15 to 20 inches.
5. Sow in drills, in preference to broadcast.
6. Plow deeply and repeatedly, and work the soil to as fine a tilth as possible before planting.
7. Keep weeds down. The old adage, "One year's seeding makes seven years' weeding," is correct.
8. Cultivate frequently. Good tillage always pays, and prevents the soil from baking.
9. Attend strictly to rotation of crops. Do not let two tap-rooted crops (as Carrots and Parsnips) follow each other, nor two exhaustive head crops (as Cabbages and Cauliflower). Let the soil have time to recover its fertility. Follow Carrots, for instance, with a surface, shallow feeding crop, as Peas, or vine crops, as Melons and Squashes.
10. Water in drills, and copiously; slight sprinklings overhead do more harm than good.
11. Watch closely for insects. Hammond's "Slug Shot" is very valuable to dust over young plants, as it is only destructive to insects, and is innocuous to larger forms of animal life. It does not harm poultry, and acts on the plant as a fertilizer.
12. Buy your seeds only from a reliable seed house, whom you are sure test their seeds before sending them out, and supply only varieties true to name.





VEGETABLE SEEDS

GENERAL LIST.

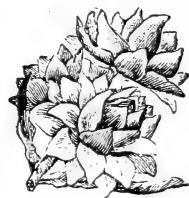
NOTICE.— In ordering seeds please observe that ounce prices will be charged for quantities less than one-quarter pound, and pound prices for less than ten pound lots. All vegetable seeds, except where otherwise priced, can be supplied in packets at 5c each—50c per dozen. We have affixed the names of the vegetable seeds in three languages—the first Spanish; second, German; third, French. The English name is of course given in the heading,

ARTICHOKE.

Alcachofa — Artischoke — Artichaut.

Drop the seeds early in the spring, 1 inch deep and 3 or 4 inches apart, in drills one foot apart. Hoe often and transplant in the following spring to hills 4 feet apart, setting from 1 to 3 plants in a hill. The soil should be deep, light and rich, and the situation open and free from the influence of trees.

✓ **Large Green Globe.**—(See cut.) The largest and best. Per oz. 30c; per lb. \$3.50.



Large Green Globe.

ASPARAGUS.

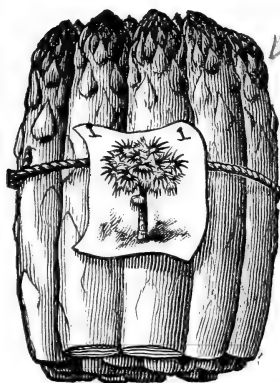
Esparrago — Spargel — Asperge.

Sow in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out when one year old. The soil for the permanent bed should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least 2 feet. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about 6 or 8 inches when established. Previous to sowing the seed, soak in tepid water for 24 hours.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth White.**—Very large, tender and sweet. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 75c.

✓ **Conover's Colossal.**—A standard variety, excellent quality and productive. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 40c.

✓ **Palmetto.**—(See cut.) A large, early variety; very regular and even in its growth, and unexcelled for quality and productiveness. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 75c.



Palmetto Asparagus.

BEANS.

All beans ordered by mail will be charged 10c per lb. additional for postage.

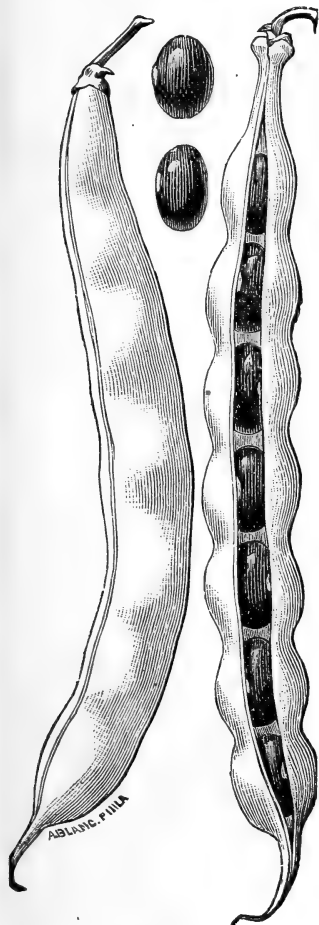
English. Haba — Puff bohne — Fève de Marais.

Drop early in spring, 3 inches apart, in drills 2 or 3 feet apart. When in full bloom nip an inch or two off of each stem. A deep strong loam suits them best.

✓ **Broad Windsor.**—Large, productive and of fine quality; best for general crop. Per 100 lbs. \$6.00; per lb. 10c.

DWARF AND BUSH. Frijoles—Bohne—Haricots Nains.

Select light, rich soil and plant 2 inches deep, in drills 2 feet apart, The plants should be about 3 inches apart, and the earth around them kept loose and clean. The plants should not be disturbed when they are wet, as it would be liable to cause rust. It is better to defer planting until the weather has become warm and settled, as these varieties are not hardy, and will not endure the least frost or cold.

**Black Wax.**

✓ **Burpee's Bush Lima.**—Splendid dwarf lima; large and of excellent quality. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

✓ **Black Wax.**—(See cut.) Pods are transparent and yellow; a superior variety. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Canadian Wonder.** It is without exception the most productive dwarf bean yet introduced; pods long, exceedingly tender and of fine flavor. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Early Red Valentine.**—Pods are round, somewhat curled, productive, tender, and of excellent flavor. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

✓ **French Kidney, or Red Turkey.**—A good shipping variety; early, and the best for winter crop. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

✓ **Golden Wax.**—An early stringless bean; pod of golden wax color. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Long Yellow Six Weeks.**—Very early and productive, one of the best market varieties; pods often 8 inches long, tender and of fine flavor. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

**Ventura Wonder Wax.**

✓ **Red Kidney.**—A standard variety and one of the best for winter crop. Also an excellent sort for baking. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

✓ **Ventura Wonder Wax.**—(See cut.) The pods are straight, often 9 inches long, oval, transparently white, entirely stringless and of the finest flavor; extremely hardy; very productive, and one of the finest Wax Beans in cultivation. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

POLE OR RUNNING.

Frijol de Bejuco—Stangenbohne—Haricots a Rames.

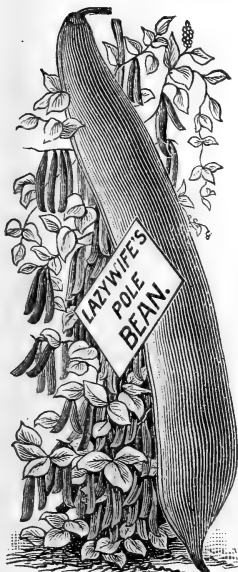
These varieties require a rich soil. Plant in well-manured hills, 3 feet apart each way, covering to a depth of 2 inches. In each hill set a pole 8 or 10 feet long, around which plant 5 or 6 beans, and afterwards thin out, leaving 4 strong, healthy plants to each hill. They may also be grown without poles, allowing the vines to run, planting in hills 4 feet apart.

✓ **Lazy Wife's.**—(See cut.) Very productive; excellent either as a snap or dried bean; may be grown either on poles or on corn. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

✓ **Asparagus or Snake.**—Produces pods 12 to 18 inches long, thin and very tender. Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

✓ **Creaseback.**—Handsome green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round with crease in back, hence the name. Early, exceedingly productive, and of good quality. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Cut Short.**—The finest cornfield bean grown; takes to the corn as no other bean will. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



✓ **German Black Wax.**—Excellent variety, either for snaps or shelled; tender, rich-colored pods. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

✓ **Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.**—An old favorite variety, valuable as a snap bean, or shelled, either in the green or dried state. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.**—A very vigorous grower, and enormously productive. The pods, which hang in great clusters, are very long, tender and of the finest flavor. One of the very best pole beans in cultivation. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

✓ **Large Lima.**—A standard variety, unsurpassed in quality as a green or dried shell bean. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

✓ **Scarlet Runner.**—Often cultivated for the beauty of its flowers which are of a dazzling scarlet color; it is also a fine snap bean and the leading variety of English gardens. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

BEETS.

Bemolacha — Rothe Rueben — Betterave.

Select a rich, deep sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, and cover 1 inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

✓ **Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.**—One of the earliest; color very dark red. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

✓ **Dewing's Early Turnip.** An excellent variety for summer and winter use; roots good red. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

✓ **Eclipse Blood Turnip.**—An early variety of excellent quality. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

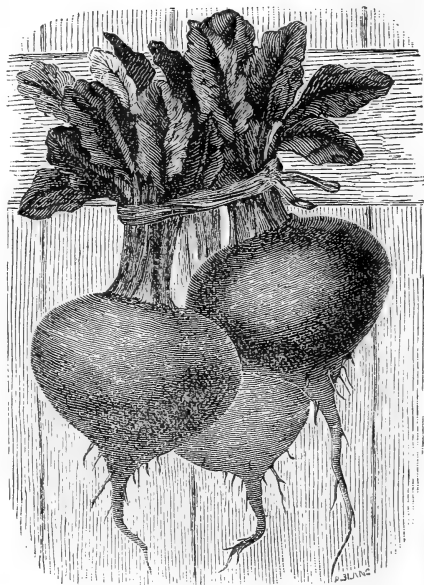
✓ **Edmund's Blood Turnip.**—(See cut.) Very desirable for market gardeners. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

✓ **Egyptian Dark Red Turnip.**—Very early; roots deep red, tender and delicious. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

✓ **Germain's Long Blood.**—(See cut.) A splendid variety of fine flavor, and being of long symmetrical shape, is more easily sliced than the round varieties. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

✓ **Swiss Chard, or Silver.**—This variety is cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served up much like asparagus, and for its leaves, cooked as Spinach. Cut often; new and more tender stalks will be produced. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

For best varieties of Sugar Beet and Mangel Wurzel for feeding stock, see Agricultural Seeds.



Edmund's Blood Turnip.



Germain's
Long Blood.

BROCCOLI.

Brocoli — Spargelkohl — Broccoli.

Closely allied to the Cauliflower, but hardier. Sow the seeds in beds and transplant to rich, mellow ground, 2 feet apart. A light, free loam, well enriched with rotted stable manure is best. Cultivate the same as Cauliflower. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

✓ **Early Purple Cape.**—Very hardy; heads solid and compact; color greenish purple. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 30c; per lb. \$3.00.

✓ **White Cape.**—Later than Early Purple Cape; heads medium size, firm, and a rich creamy color. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 30c; per lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Berza de Bruselas — Rosenkohl — Chou de Bruxelles.

This plant produces from the sides of the stalks numerous little sprouts resembling cabbages, 1 or 2 inches in diameter. They are tender and sweet. Sow in seed-beds, transplant; cultivate like cabbage.

✓ **Dwarf Improved.**—(See cut.) Very fine; of good quality. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

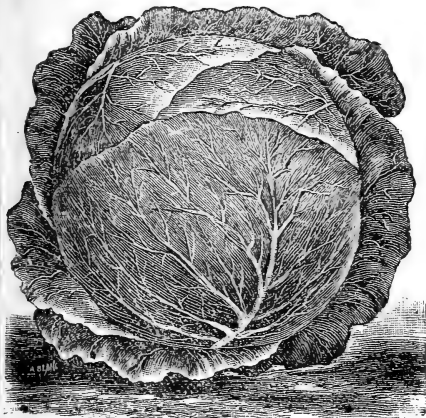


Dwarf Improved.

CABBAGE.

Repollo — Kopfkohl — Chou Pomme.

Commence to sow the seeds of the early varieties in August, and each month following, until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground 3 feet each way. In planting cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well-worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. The Drumhead varieties are used extensively for stock feeding purposes.



Henderson's Early Summer.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

✓ **Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.**—One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early York.**—One of the earliest; an old favorite variety. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Jersey Wakefield.**—This cabbage is grown extensively by the leading market gardeners in the vicinity of New York and Boston. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Lightning.**—This new variety is the earliest cabbage known, maturing in 60 days from time of planting the seed. The plants head uniformly and the heads are of fair marketable size, hard, solid, and of good keeping qualities. Per oz. 50c; per lb. \$5.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

✓ **All Seasons.**—(See cut.) Similar in form to Stone Mason; solid, compact; claimed to be as early as and larger than the Henderson's Summer. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Dwarf Green Curled Savoy.**—One of the best for general crop. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Red Dutch.**—Used for pickling; good solid heads; fine deep red color. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$2.00

✓ **Early Winningstadt.**—(See cut.)—One of the best for general use; heads large, solid and keep well. It heads uniformly in the hottest weather; a standard variety. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Fottler's Early Drumhead or Brunswick.**—This variety produces fine large heads. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Henderson's Early Summer.**—(See cut.) This is the earliest of the Drumhead type; heads large, solid and keeps well. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Hollander.**—An excellent variety of the Drumhead type; a heavy cropper, a good shipper. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Large York.**—Larger than the Early York, and a little later. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.



Early Winningstadt.

✓ **Succession.**—A valuable variety, heading surely at any season. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Surehead.**—A variety remarkable for its certainty to head. Heads large, solid, with scarcely any loose leaves. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

LATE VARIETIES.

✓ **Drumhead Savoy.**—(See cut page 22.) A favorite market variety; large solid heads of good quality. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Large Late Drumhead.**—A well-known variety, with large, round, compact heads. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.**—(See cut page 22.) The largest variety in the world, some specimens weighing upwards of 60 lbs. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Premium Flat Dutch.**—Large and excellent for winter; of superior quality. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.



All Seasons.

✓ **Red Drumhead.**—Used for pickling; large, very solid, color deep red. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Stone Mason Drumhead.**—An excellent sure heading variety; solid. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.



Drumhead Savoy.

CARROT.

Zanahoria — Mohre — Carotte.

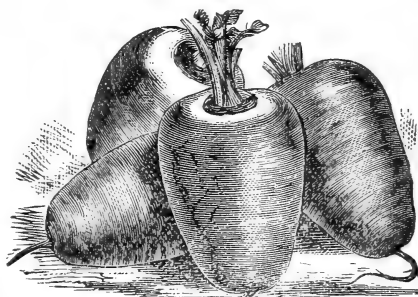
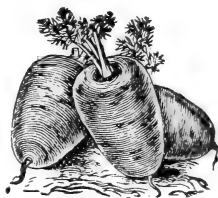
Of root crops the Carrot ranks among the first in value and importance. The soil best adapted to it, and root crops in general, is a light loam, which should be richly manured, deeply ploughed, and pulverized. Sow in rows 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to 5 or 6 inches in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of row. Three lbs. to the acre.



Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.

✓ **Altringham.**—Large and finely flavored; color bright orange red. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

✓ **Danver's Half Long.**—(See cut.) A splendid cross between the stump-rooted Short Horn and Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil: rich dark orange in color. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.



French Forcing Horn. Early Scarlet Horn. Danver's Half Long.

Ox-Heart or Guerande.

✓ **Early Scarlet Horn.**—(See cut.) The most desirable for forcing. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 75c.

✓ **Early French Forcing Horn.**—(See cut.) Small, best for table; generally used for forcing. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 75c.

✓ **Improved Long Orange.**—Extra clean, rich color, for general crop, good for stock. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

✓ **Ox-Heart, or Guerande.**—(See cut.) A very choice strain of the stump-rooted variety. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c. For field carrots for feeding stock, see Agricultural seeds.

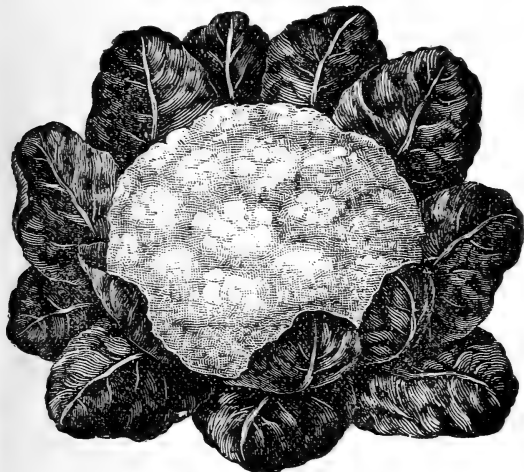
CAULIFLOWER.

Coliflor — Blumenkohl — Choufleur.

This is one of the greatest luxuries which the garden affords. It requires care and a favorable season for successful cultivation. For early use, sow from July to September and transplant in rows 2½ feet apart, and 2 feet between the plants. For late crop transplant and pursue the same course as with cabbage. The soil should be rich, moist and deep. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Extra Early Paris.—A standard early variety; good for forcing. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 75c; lb. \$7.

✓ **Autumn Giant.**—(See cut.) A very large, vigorous, late variety, succeeding well in this section. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.



Early Dwarf Erfurt. •



Autumn Giant.

✓ **Early Dwarf Erfurt.**—(See cut.) A good compact heading variety, of fine quality. Per pkt. 20c; per oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

✓ **Henderson's Early Snowball.** A variety held in great estimation by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. Per pkt. 20c; per oz. \$2.50.

✓ **Large Algiers.**—An extra fine variety for late sowing. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

✓ **Lenormand's Short-stemmed Mammoth.**—Very fine, large heads, white and compact; one of the very best for late cultivation. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 75c; lb. \$8.00.

CELERY.

Apio — Sellerie — Celeri.

Sow seed in frame or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart, when 3 inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center-shoots. One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.

The Celeriac, or turnip-rooted, may be planted either on level ground or in shallow drills, and cultivated in a manner similar to Celery. The roots are used as a salad.



Celeriac.

✓ **Boston Market.**—One of the best of the white varieties; early and hardy. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Carter's Dwarf Crimson.**—Fine dark crimson color; stalks sweet and crisp; first-class variety. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery.**—(See cut.) Forming turnip-shaped bulbs of celery flavor. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Dwarf Golden Heart.**—An excellent variety; when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden-yellow color. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Giant Pascal.**—Stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor; blanches easily and quickly. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Golden Rose Self-Blanching.**—A new self-blanching celery, resembling the Golden Self-Blanching, but of a beautiful rosy hue, gradually fading toward the top of the stalks. It is unsurpassed in flavor, and is undoubtedly the most beautiful celery yet introduced, and will be found very attractive for the table. The stems are thick, solid and brittle, and keep well. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

✓ **Golden Self-Blanching.** Similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics, but of a deep golden-yellow color. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Kalamazoo.**—Large, of quick growth and stiff close habit; color creamy white. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Large White Solid.**—One of the most popular of the large varieties. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Sandringham Dwarf White.**—A superior variety, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **White Plume.**—(See cut.) The stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying them together or by pressing the soil up against the plant with the hand, the work of blanching is completed. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid, and of a nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

CHERVIL.

Perifollo. — Kerbel — Cerfueil.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, when the plants are 2 inches high, thin them out to 6 inches apart.

Curled.—Used for flavoring soups and stews, also for salads and garnishing. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

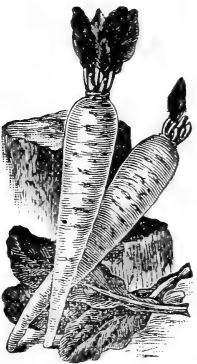
CHICORY.

Achicoria — Cichorie — Chicoree.

Much used as a salad by the French. Sow in Spring in good rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart, after-culture same as for carrots.

Common, or Wild.—Grown as Barbe-de-capucin, a salad much used in France. Sown in spring the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The shoots, which will come up soon, form the Barbe-de-capucin. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Witloof.—Has very broad leaves, with large ribs or stalks, which is its chief merit. When blanched this forms the vegetable which the Belgians call Witloof. In appearance it much resembles a blanched head of Cos Lettuce. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.



Large Rooted.

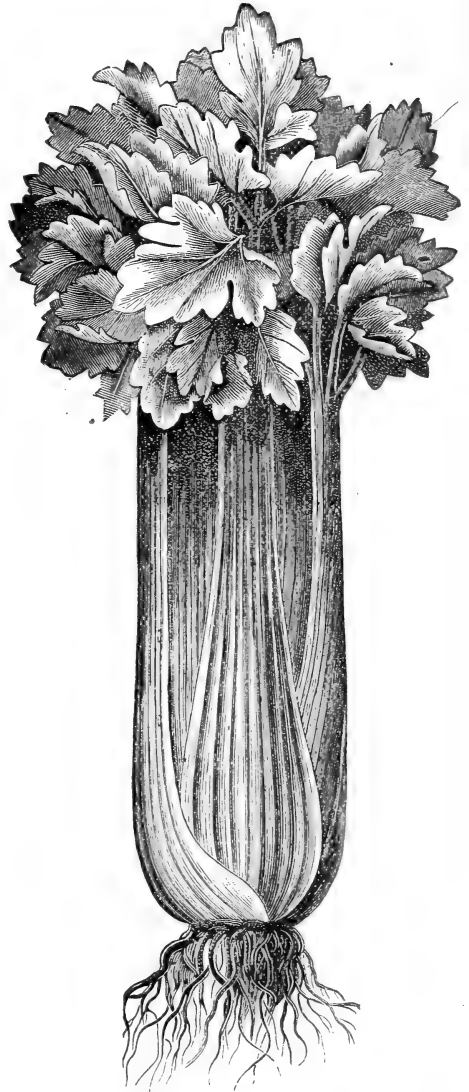
Large Rooted, or Coffee.—(See cut.) Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee, and large quantities of the prepared root are annually exported to this country for a similar use. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut in small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used in drying apples. When required for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.

COLLARDS OR COLEWORT.

Cabu — Blatter kohl — Chou-Cabu.

A species of cabbage which is eaten when young, and used quite extensively as greens. Sow in spring in drills 1 foot apart. Thin plants to 8 inches, and treat as Cabbage.

✓ **True Georgia.**—Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.



White Plume Celery.

CORN SALAD.

Macha ó Valerianilla — Lammer-Salat — Mache.

Commonly called Lamb's Lettuce. For a summer supply, sow early in shallow drills 1 foot apart; and for early spring use, sow about the first day of September.

✓ **Large Seeded.**—Round leaved. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.00.

"The growing of seeds demands the nicest skill and the closest fellowship with plants. It is a business which demands much care and pains, and its promoters must be students. It is one of the most special and difficult of all operations."—Year Book, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

In this connection let it be distinctly understood that the Germain Seed and Plant Co. are professional seedsmen—growers as well as sellers—of long experience and recognized standing among growers and dealers.

CORN — SWEET.

Maiz — Welschkorn — Mais.

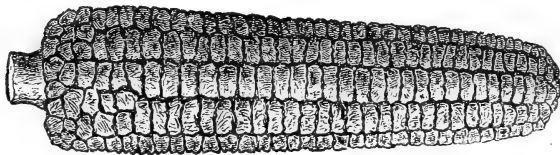
Plant the smaller varieties in drills 3 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the rows; or in hills 3 feet apart each way and 3 or 4 grains in a hill. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given a space of 4½ feet between the drills and 1 foot between the stalks, use some rich manure in the drills, hoe often, keeping the earth well stirred, drawing it in slightly about the roots.

The following are all grown from extra selected stocks. (If ordered by mail 10c per pound will be charged additional for postage.)



Crosby's Early.

✓ **Black Mexican.**—The sweetest, richest and tenderest of all sweet corn; it is remarkably productive. Second early; it is very white when suitable for cooking, but the kernels are bluish black when ripe. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Early Mammoth.

✓ **Crosby's Early Sweet.**—(See cut.) Second early, sweet and productive. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

✓ **Country Gentleman.**—Very productive, ears very handsome, from 8 to 9 inches in length and very attractive for the table. The kernels are pearly white, deep and on a very small cob, and unsurpassed for quality and delicious flavor. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

✓ **Early Minnesota Sweet.**—(See cut.) One of the earliest, with ears of suitable size for market purposes. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

✓ **Early Mammoth.** (See cut.) This variety produces the largest ears of any variety of early sweet corn. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

✓ **Hickox Improved Sugar.**—(See cut.) Ears large, very white, handsome and of rich flavor. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

✓ **Stowell's Evergreen.**—(See cut.) A late variety, remaining green longer than any other kind. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Hickox Improved Sugar.



Early Minnesota.



Stowell's Evergreen.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Berro ó Mastuerzo — Kresse — Cresson.

Select good, rich soil, sow the seeds thickly at frequent intervals for a succession, in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. A cool, moist soil and shady location is the best for summer sowings. One ounce of seed will sow 10 feet of drill.

✓ **Extra Curled.**—Very fine; excellent for salads. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

CRESS — WATER.

Berro — Brunnenkresse — Cresson de fontaine.

✓ The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water or near springs.

✓ **Water Cress.**—The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in spring. Per oz. 35c; per lb. \$3.50.



Boston Pickling.

Goliath or Goliath
CUCUMBER.

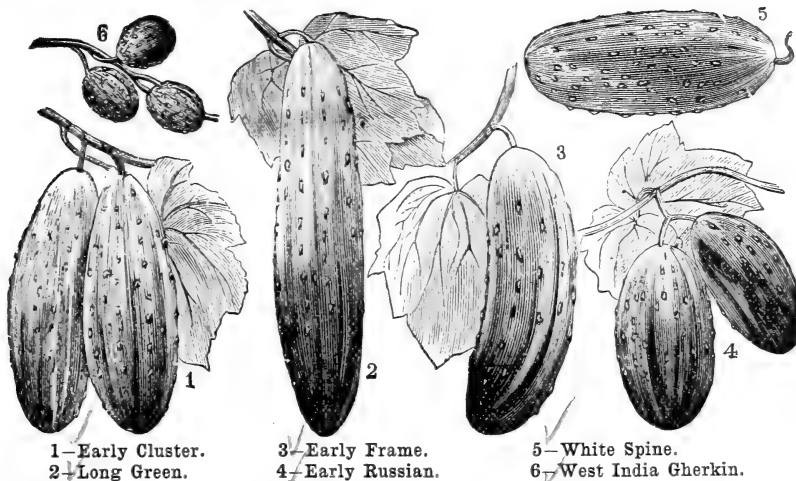
Pepino — Gurke — Concombre.

Plant the seed as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well rotted manure to each hill. Cover the manure 3 inches deep with fine earth, and plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill. The seeds should be covered about 1 inch deep with well-pulverized soil and firmly pressed down with the back of the hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects thin to 4 plants in each hill. Cucumber, as well as Melon and Squash seeds, are considered best when two or three years old; they run less to vines, and bear earlier and more abundantly. One ounce will plant

about 100 hills. Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen it destroys their productiveness.

✓ **Boston Pickling.**—(See cut.) Medium size; a very productive kind, of superior quality. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

✓ **Climbing Delicatessen.**—A distinct variety, climbing up stakes and trellises 8 feet in height, producing cucumbers 8 to 10 inches in length, of very fine flavor. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.



✓ **Long Green.**—(See cut.) A standard sort; makes hard, brittle pickles. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

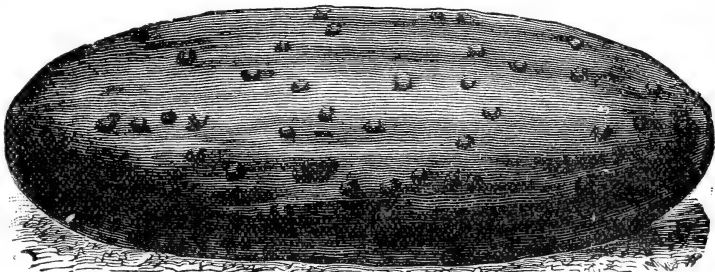
✓ **New Siberian.**—One of the earliest cucumbers known, having produced fruit 5 inches long within 55 days from the time of sowing the seed in the open ground. Of medium size, a splendid free bearer, fruits straight, smooth, tender and crisp. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

✓ **Nichol's Medium Green.**—(See cut.) Of excellent quality; one of the best for general use. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

✓ **White Apple-Shaped.**—A variety introduced by us 5 years ago from Australia. Fruit is round, and of better flavor than any other variety. It is claimed by the Australians that this is the most wholesome of all cucumbers, persons who dare not eat any other variety can eat it with safety. Stock of seed limited. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

✓ **White Spine.**—(See cut.) Excellent for table or pickling; a great bearer. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

✓ **West India Gherkin.**—(See cut.) Oval-shaped; prickly; for pickling only. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.



Nichol's Medium Green.

DANDELION.

Amargon — Kuhlblume — Pissenlit.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

✓ **Dandelion.**—Common variety. Per oz 30c.

✓ **Improved.**—Large leaved. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 60c.

EGG PLANT.

Berengena — Eierpflanze — Aubergine.

Sow seed in a frame if possible. When 3 inches high transplant into small pots, so that the plants may become stocky, and be readily planted out from the pots. When the season becomes sufficiently warm, transplant into thoroughly, worked and well-enriched soil about three feet apart each way. Draw the earth up to the stems, when about a foot high. Egg plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of their growth they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

✓ **Early Long Purple.**—Early, of comparatively easy culture. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 35c.



New York Improved Purple.

✓ **New York Improved Purple.**—(See cut page 26.) An improved variety of the Round Purple, of deeper color, larger size, and finer quality; a superior market variety. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 50c.

ENDIVE.

Escarola ó Endihia — Endivien — Chicoree.

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad. Sow small quantities at different times to insure a plentiful supply, as these crops soon run to seed. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high transplant 1 foot apart each way, and keep free of weeds until the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long; then blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tying them by their tips in a conical form with Raffia to exclude light and air. From 3 to 6 weeks is required to thoroughly blanch. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of about 80 square feet, or 150 feet of row.

✓ **Broad Leaved Batavian.**—Leaves broad; nearly plain; light green; best for soups. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **French Moss Curled Green.**—Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **London Green Curled.**—(See cut.) The common and best known kind, crisp and tender. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Large Curled or Ruffle-Leaved.**—A variety largely grown by the French for salad. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.



London Green Curled.

GARLIC.

Ajo — Knoblauch — Ail.

Garlic Sets.—Per lb. 10c; by mail 10c per lb. extra; 100 lbs. market price.

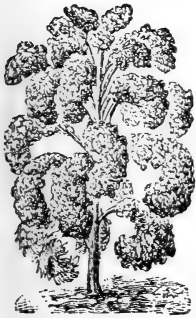
KALE OR BORECOLE.

Col — Blatterkohl — Chou Vert.

Sow the seeds in beds, covering lightly. Transplant into rich, mellow ground, and cultivate the same as cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

✓ **Dwarf Curled, or German Greens.**—Very hardy, excellent for spring use. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Green Curled Scotch.**—(See cut.) The kind most commonly used, grows to a height of 18 inches, and with good cultivation spreads to 3 feet in diameter; leaves bright green and curled. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.00.



Green Curled Scotch.

KOHL RABI.

Colinabo — Kohlrabi — Chou-rave.

Sow in rows 2 feet apart; thin the plants to 1 foot apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

✓ **Early White Vienna.**—(See cut.) Flesh white and tender, very productive. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Purple Vienna.**—Very hardy; flesh bluish purple. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.



Early White Vienna.

LEEK.

Puerro — Lauch — Poireau.

Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ foot apart, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in light, rich soil, liberally manured; thin the plants to 10 inches. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

✓ **London Flag.**—(See cut.) A large and strong plant; hardy. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Large Musselburgh.**—A standard Scotch variety. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Monstrous Carentan.**—A superior variety, with distinct and dark-colored leaves. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$2.00.



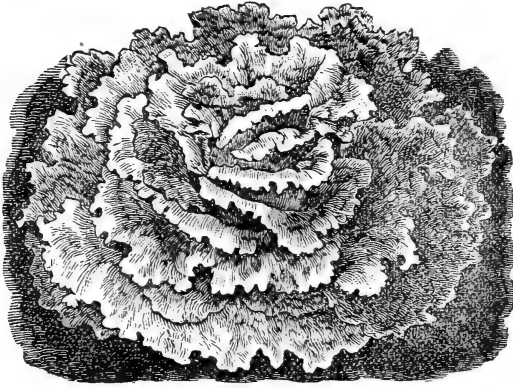
London Flag.

Besides selling and growing seeds, the Germain Seed and Plant Company are prompt and accurate in carrying out orders, and can readily handle the large business intrusted to them. Correspondence from planters touching on seed and plant supplies in large quantities is invited.

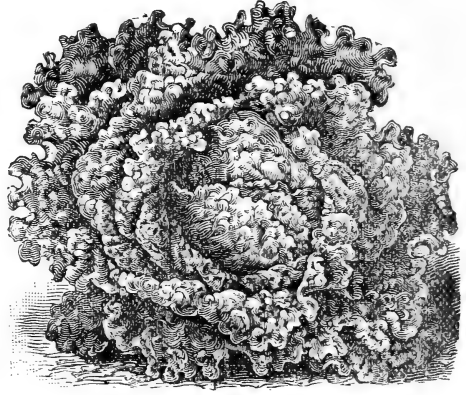
LETTUCE.

Lechuga — Salat — Laitue.

Select rich, moist soil, and prepare beds or draw drills, thin or transplant, when 1 or 2 inches high, to 1 foot apart for heading; hoe frequently to prevent them from going to seed. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.



Early Curled Simpson.



Denver Market.

✓ **All the Year Round.**—Heads compact and crisp, may be sown for succession all the year round. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Black Seeded Simpson.**—Leaves almost white; stands the heat well; size nearly double that of the Curled Simpson; prized by all who have cultivated it; our seed is from pure stock. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Boston Market (White Seeded Tennis Ball).**—White and crisp; the best and earliest for forcing, making small, compact heads. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.



California Cream Butter

✓ **California Cream Butter.**—(See cut.) The outside leaves are of a medium green color, slightly marked with brown spots; while within, the leaves are of a rich creamy yellow. Stands the summer heat wonderfully well, as it grows slowly and forms a very hard head, it remains fit for use a long time. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Denver Market.**—(See cut.) An early head lettuce of great merit; very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Early Curled Simpson, White Seeded.**—(See cut.) Rather loose heads; leaves large, light and curly. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Hanson.**—Heads very large, tender, crisp; green outside, white within; stands the heat well. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Large Drumhead, or Malta.**—Good summer variety; heads large, good flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

✓ **New York Head.**—The very best lettuce for summer; its size is immense, heads not unfrequently weighing 4 pounds each; the outer leaves are dark, the heads blanch white, and are crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Paris White Cos.**—(See cut.) Heads upright, tender and crisp; should be tied up to blanch ten days before cutting; excellent quality. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.

✓ **Prize Head.**—Heads of large size; remains tender and crisp throughout the season; very hardy. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Red Winter Cos.**—Long green leaves, tinged with brownish red; usually heads well without being tied up; it is very slow in running to seed, and is extremely hardy. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Salamander.**—One of the best summer varieties, forming good-sized, compact heads; color light green outside, and white inside. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Tennis Ball, Black Seeded.**—One of the earliest heading varieties. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Tomhannock.**—(See cut page 29.) An excellent variety, remarkable for its long keeping qualities. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.

✓ **Trianon Self-Folding Cos.**—An excellent variety, the leaves fold in of themselves and bleach quickly; large, crisp, tender, and of fine flavor. Resists warm weather and is probably the best Cos Lettuce yet introduced. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

✓ **White Summer Cabbage.**—(See cut.) Heads well formed and good size; excellent for summer. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 80c.



White Summer Cabbage.



Paris White Cos.

Wonderful.—New, large, averaging from 2 to 3 pounds each, hearts solid, of a pale green color, very crisp and tender; it stands the summer heat well, and is remarkable for its long keeping qualities. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

MELON — MUSK.

Melón Almizelena — Cantalupen — Muscade.

Select light, warm soil. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 6 or 8 seeds to a hill; thin out to 3 or 4 plants when in a forward state. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, thoroughly mixing in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of well-decomposed stable manure, filling up a little above the level. The planting should be deferred until warm settled weather. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

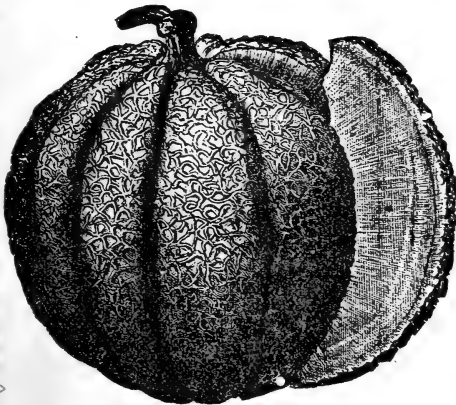
Banana Citron.—Creamy white outside, flesh salmon color, possessing both the flavor and fragrance of the banana; it grows 18 to 24 inches long. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Cassaba.—A large variety of finest flavor; green flesh, roughly netted, very prolific and a good keeper. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Delmonico.—Grayish green, changing to bright yellow when ripe, thickly netted, about 6 inches in diameter, almost a perfect globe in shape, very solid, with small seed cavity, flesh rich orange-yellow, of delicious flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem.—Small, extra early; smooth, dark green skin and orange flesh; sweet. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—A favorite market variety. Skin green, thickly netted; flesh light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. The melons weigh from 4 to 6 pounds and ripen 10 days earlier than the Large Hackensack; very productive and a strong healthy grower. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.



Large Hackensack.

Large Hackensack.—(See cut.) This variety is very popular among market growers and is sometimes called "Turk's Cap." The melons are round, flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; flesh green and of rich sugary flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe.—Good size, netted and slightly ribbed; flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Montreal Market.—(See cut.) A large variety of uniform shape, melons often weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. Round, slightly flattened at both ends, green, deeply ribbed; flesh green, very thick and of remarkably good flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Osage or Miller's Cream.—An excellent variety of medium size; oval, pointed, dark green, slightly netted; flesh salmon colored, thick and sweet. A good keeper and one of the best shipping varieties. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

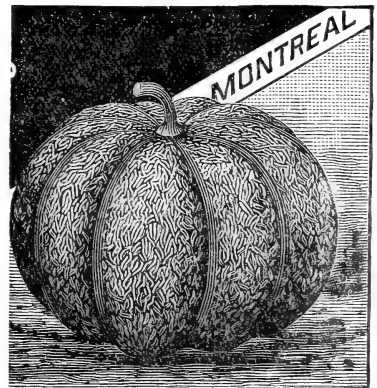
Paul Rose or Petoskey.—This new melon is a cross between Osage and Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the later. The fruits are oval, of moderate size, very uniform in shape, averaging 5 inches in diameter, rind thin but firm, small seed cavity, flesh thick and of deep salmon or orange color, deliciously sweet and melting. The vines are very healthy and robust and produce an enormous number of fruits. Its size and handsome appearance make it very desirable for shipping. It is generally sent out in baskets or crates and is in great demand in the markets. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Prolific Nutmeg.—A very good, hardy and prolific variety; fruit medium size, roundish, netted; flesh thick, green, and of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

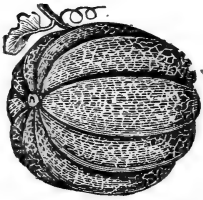
Rocky Ford.—This splendid melon derives its name from Rocky Ford, Colo., where it has been grown in large quantities, many carloads of it having been shipped to the markets of the large eastern cities. It is a small early melon, slightly oval, skin when ripe greenish gold, thickly netted, flesh light green, very sweet, ripening clear to the rind; a vigorous grower and very prolific. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Tomhannock Lettuce.



Montreal Market.



Skillman's Fine Netted.

✓ **Skillman's Fine Netted.**—(See cut.) Flesh deep green, of delicious flavor; early. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Winter Pineapple.** A native of Cassaba, Asia Minor, and generally sold in the Los Angeles markets under the name of Cassaba, though entirely different from the old variety of that name. It is a large, late melon of unique appearance, the skin being corrugated instead of netted; the color is a rich yellow tinged with green, the melons are nearly round and sometimes weigh as much as 12 to 14 pounds. The flesh is light green in color, very firm, and possesses a pronounced and agreeable pineapple flavor. However, its greatest recommendation is its long-keeping qualities. The melons do not ripen well on the vines, but should be picked off, handled carefully and stored in a cool, dry place, where they will gradually ripen, and may be had late into the winter. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

MELON—WATER.

Sandia — Wassermelone — Melon d'Eau.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, select soil and manure as recommended for Musk Melons. Plant in hills 6 or 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 seeds, 1 inch deep, and thin to 3 best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the flowers appear, pinch off the extreme end of the most luxuriant shoots.

✓ **Black Spanish.**—Medium size, round, black-seeded, red flesh, thin rind, small vine; will admit of closer planting than other varieties; a fine melon, of the best quality. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Chilian.**—This variety was introduced from South America and for the past three seasons has been the favorite melon in the Los Angeles market. Almost round, dark green, slightly mottled with blackish green; rind very thin, not over a quarter of an inch thick, but very hard and never cracks in shipping. The flesh is crisp, solid, and deep crimson clear through. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Citron, for Preserves.**—Red-seeded; the standard variety for preserves, good also for feeding cattle. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Colorado Pie Melon, (Melon Pumpkin.)**—Good for feeding cattle, or for pies; flesh very firm and solid, with a small proportion of seeds. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Cuban Queen.**—Beautifully marked, light and dark green; solid, crisp, bright red flesh; grows to an immense size. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Dark Icing, or Ice Rind.**—Round, solid, thin rind, very delicious in flavor; not desirable for shipping, owing to its thinness of rind. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Dixie.**—This water melon possesses the rich, luscious flavor of the old Mountain Sweet, united with the excellent shipping qualities of the Kolb's Gem. It is longer than the latter variety, flesh is of an intense deep scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy. It is very prolific, with the valuable characteristic of rooting at almost every joint, thereby increasing the duration of the vines. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Florida Favorite.**—A superior variety; improvement on Rattlesnake; earlier. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy.**—Standard Southern variety, possessing remarkable shipping qualities; oblong, scarlet flesh, crisp and juicy. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Green and Gold.**—This variety is of a golden yellow color; it possesses all the excellent qualities of the older varieties. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Hungarian Honey.**—Very early, perfectly round, flesh brilliant red. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder.**—Very highly recommended, enormously productive. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

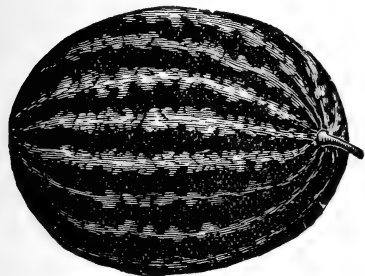
✓ **Kleckley Sweets.**—This new melon is one of the very best for the home market or for family use, but is not recommended for shipping. The melons are large, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green, thin rind, flesh scarlet and very sweet. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Kolb's Gem.

✓ **Kolb's Gem.**—(See cut page 30.) Flesh bright crimson, solid, sweet and luscious, increasing in popularity every year. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Lodi.**—A large, solid, cream-colored melon, with red flesh, of a rich delicious flavor, with only half an inch of rind; white-seeded; great favorite in the San Francisco market. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

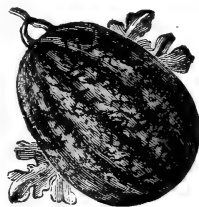


Mountain Sweet.

✓ **Long Light Icing.**—A very excellent melon for general purposes; fine quality. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Mammoth Iron Clad.**—A variety that all large growers of melons for shipping should give a trial. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Mountain Sweet.**—(See cut.) A large, oval melon; flesh red, firm and sweet, solid to the center; a well-known standard variety. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Phinney's Early.

✓ **Peerless, or White-Seeded Ice Cream.**—Nearly round, pale green, thin rind, scarlet flesh. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Phinney's Early.**—(See cut.) The earliest of all varieties; medium size, oval, quick growing variety; thin rind, red flesh. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Seminole.**—Extra early, extra large, enormously productive and of delicious flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Sweetheart.**—Large, oval; mottled light and dark green, flesh bright red. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **The Volga.**—This variety came originally from Russia, and is one of the finest flavored melons; it is a perfect globe in shape, of small size, the weight rarely exceeding 15 pounds; flesh bright crimson; in crispness and delicacy of flavor it is unsurpassed. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

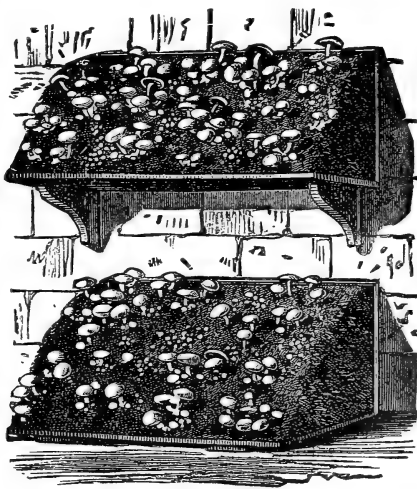
MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Seta — Schwamm — Champignon.

Culture.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of green houses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 60 degrees can be kept. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter, and mix in an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of a spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat sub-



Mushrooms.



Mushroom Beds.

sides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about 1 foot apart each way, into which put a piece of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to a depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine

the bed often to see that it does not get dry. When water is given it should be at a temperature of about 100 degrees. Mushrooms will appear in from 4 to 7 weeks, according to the season.

English Spawn.—1 lb. bricks. Each 15c; doz. \$1.70. Postage extra 10c. per lb.

French Spawn.—In 2 lb. boxes, including pamphlet of cultural directions. Each \$1.00; 4-lb. boxes \$2.00. Too heavy for the mails; sent only by express.

MUSTARD.

Mostaza — Senf — Moutarde.

Used as a salad early in spring, sometimes with lettuce and cress. Sow at intervals throughout the spring, in rows 6 inches apart and rather thick in the rows. Cut when about 2 inches high.

✓ **Brown or Black.**—More pungent than white. Per lb. 10c.

✓ **New Chinese.**—(See cut.) Leaves very large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like Spinach, and have a very agreeable flavor. One of the best green foods for poultry. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **White London.**—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Per lb. 10c.

When ordering by mail, add 10c per lb. to cover postage.



New Chinese Mustard.

OKRA.

Quimbombo — Essbarer — Gombo.

This vegetable produces long nutritious pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. Sow after the ground has become warm, in drills 2 inches deep and 2½ feet apart; thin out the plants to 9 inches in the row; hoe often and draw the earth up to the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

✓ **Early Dwarf.**—(See cut.) Productive; pods white, round, smooth. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

✓ **Long Green.**—Later and more productive; long, ribbed pods. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

✓ **White Velvet.**—Pods round, smooth, free from seams, exceedingly tender, well flavored and very prolific. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Early Dwarf.

ONION.

Cebolla — Zwiebel — Ognon.

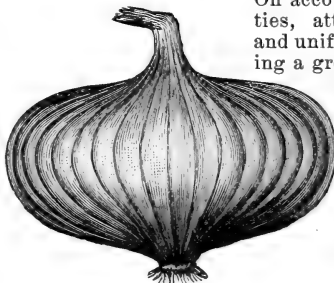
Select fine, light soil, and manure heavily with the oldest and strongest compost that can be procured. Plow a depth of 5 inches, and work well with the cultivator. Plow again at right angles with the first furrows, and again thoroughly cultivate. The ground will then be in fine working order, and should be leveled smoothly with a rake. Drill 14 inches apart, sowing the seed thinly, cover a quarter of an inch deep with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand finally 4 inches apart. Keep clean from weeds, and take care that the earth does not accumulate about the bulbs, but allow them to bottom above the ground. When the greenness has left the tops of the onions, pull them and let them dry a few days before storing. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds to the acre.

— **Australian Brown.**—A new variety introduced from Australia, and quite distinct. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, are very hard and solid and of uniform shape and size, of a deep amber brown color and of mild flavor. It is very early and is the best keeper known, onions having been known to keep hard and solid for a year.

On account of its long-keeping qualities, attractive appearance, earliness and uniformity of growth, it is becoming a great favorite for market growing. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.



Extra Early Pearl.



El Paso.



Extra Early Red.

✓ **El Paso, or Large Mexican.**—(See cut page 32.) Large size, mild and tender. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Extra Early Pearl, or Barletta.**—(See cut page 32.) Small, early, pure white skinned, mild flavor, fine for pickling or for pulling green. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Extra Early Red.**—(See cut page 32.) A flat variety, heavy, close grained, keeps well. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Germain's Yellow Globe Danvers.**—(See cut.) A thick, heavy, straw-colored onion, mild flavored, yields abundantly, ripens early, keeps equal to the best. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Giant White Tripoli.**—(See cut.) Flat, mild flavored, of quick growth; very large size. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Large Red Wethersfield.**—(See cut.) Grows very large; keeps well and is pleasant flavored. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

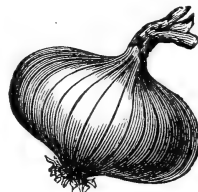
✓ **Mammoth Silver King.**—(See cut.) Very large, particularly mild and pleasant flavored. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **New Queen.**—Very early, flat, beautifully white, and of the finest flavor; grows to a fair size in California, and is one of our best market varieties, its principal recommendation being its rapidity of growth and its long keeping qualities. Also an excellent variety for pulling green or for pickling. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Silver Skin Pickling.**—A small French variety, used extensively in Europe for pickling. Its white color, in contrast with the fine green veins or lines, gives it a very agreeable appearance. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.



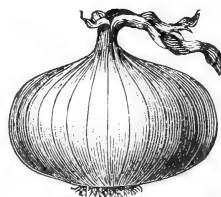
Mammoth Silver King.



Giant White Tripoli.



Large Red Wethersfield



White Portugal.

✓ **Spanish King, or Mammoth Prize-Taker.**—Largest onion known; will grow to full size in California; of a straw color. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **White Globe.**—Very fine shape, skin white; fine grained, mild and pleasant flavored; keeps well. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **White Portugal, or Silver Skin.**—(See cut page 33.) Flavor mild, fair size; one of the best white varieties. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS.



Bottom Onions, or Onion Sets, are produced by sowing the seed thickly late in spring, in beds or drills, and about the end of August, or whenever the tops die down, the little bulbs or sets are gathered and kept spread thinly in a dry airy loft, and re-set in the spring, to make large onions.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Per lb. 20c.

White Bottom Sets. Per lb. 20c.

Red Bottom Sets. Per lb. 20c.

If ordered by mail, 10c per pound will be charged additional for postage. Price per 100 pounds on application.

Top or Button Onions are the little round bulbs, growing on top of the stalk, and are planted early in the spring, in shallow 12-inch drills, about 4 inches apart, slightly covered; these will produce large onions, maturing much earlier than from the seed. If the large onions are planted again in the spring, they will produce a number of small bulbs growing on the top of the stalk, which serve as a substitute for seed in propagation. Per lb. 25c, postage added as above; price per 100 lbs. on application.

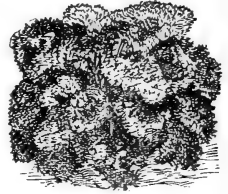
PARSLEY.

Perijil — Petersilie — Persil.

Parsley succeeds best in rich moist soil. Sow thickly in drills 1 foot apart, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The seed germinates slowly, and frequently remains in the ground 2 or three weeks without showing any signs of vegetation. When the plants are 2 inches high, thin them out to 4 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

✓ **Champion Moss-Curled.**—(See cut.) Beautifully curled; finest variety for garnishing. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

✓ **Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted.**—The roots are excellent for flavoring soups. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



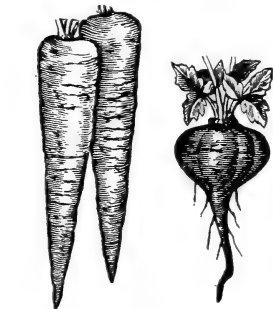
PARSNIP.

Chirivia — Pastinake — Panais.

A deep, richly manured soil, susceptible to moisture, should be selected for Parsnips. This vegetable requires a long season to mature, and the seed should therefore be sown early. Drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 15 inches apart should be marked out; drop the seed in thickly, for where the seeds are few they are apt to perish in the ground, not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.

✓ **Hollow-Crowned.**—(See cut.) Best parsnip grown either for table or stock. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Round, or Turnip-Rooted.**—(See cut.) For shallow soil. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Hollow-Crowned. Round.

PEAS.

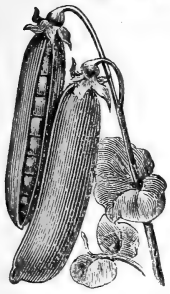
Chicharos ó Guisantes — Erbsen — Pois.

The pea is one of our most important crops, and to be successfully grown must be liberally treated. A deep, rich soil, well pulverized, and incorporated with a fair allowance of well-decayed manure, should be chosen for the principal crops. For early peas the ground does not require to be so rich. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops, plant every 2 weeks until the first of April.

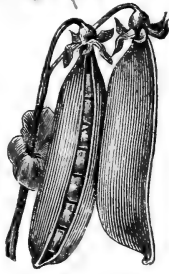
Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart.

The dwarf varieties may be grown without sticks. Two pounds will sow 100 feet of row. If ordered by mail, will be charged 10c per pound additional for postage.

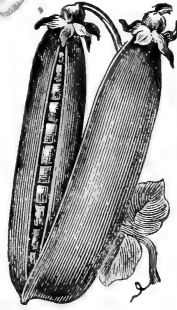
Thomas Saxton



McLean's Advancer.



Premium Gem.



Yorkshire Hero.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

✓ **American Wonder.**—Earliest dwarf wrinkled pea in cultivation; quality unexcelled, 1 foot. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Cleveland's Alaska.**—The earliest pea known; excellent for market gardeners' use, 3 feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **McLean's Little Gem.**—Green wrinkled, early marrow, delicious flavor, 15 inches. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Premium Gem.**—(See cut.) Splendid wrinkled variety, very early, fine flavor, 18 inches. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

✓ **Abundance.**—An immense bearer; peas large and of excellent quality, 2 feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Dwarf Sugar.**—(Edible pods.) Pods beautifully crimped, very sweet, delicious flavor; use same as snap beans. Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

✓ **Heroine.**—Very prolific; long pods containing from 8 to 9 peas of the richest flavor, 2-2½ feet. Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

✓ **McLean's Advancer.**—(See cut.) Green wrinkled variety, fine flavor, very productive, 2 feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Stratagem.**—(See cut.) A very heavy cropper, produces large, well-filled pods of excellent quality. One of the finest peas in cultivation. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Yorkshire Hero.**—(See cut.) Los Angeles market favorite, 2½-3 feet, sure cropper. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

GENERAL CROP.

✓ **Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** Excellent for general crop, favorite market sort, 4 feet. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

✓ **Champion of England.**—Green wrinkled, great favorite, unsurpassed in quality and productiveness, 4-4½ feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

✓ **Everbearing.**—Remarkably prolific; pods are very fine and closely filled; peas soft, juicy and of excellent flavor, 3 feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

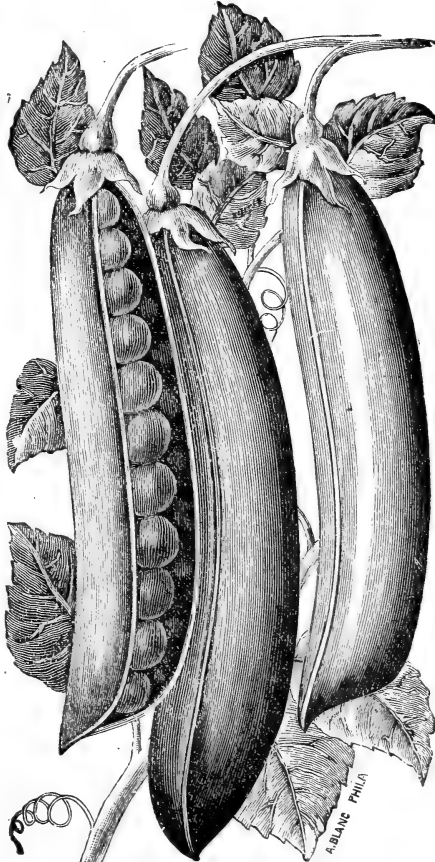
✓ **Telephone.**—(See cut.) Handsome, well-filled pods, peas large size, good quality, 4 to 5 feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

PEPPER.

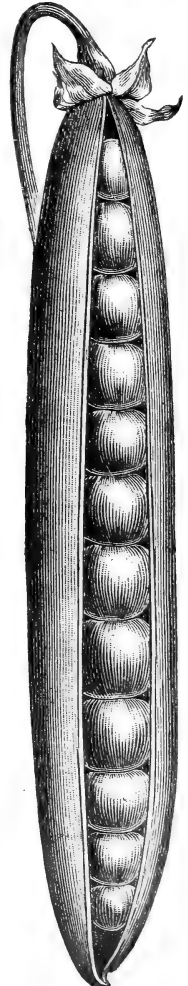
Pimiento — Pfeffer — Piment.

Sow early in the spring in a frame. Transplant when the weather is favorable to open ground, in rows 18 inches apart and 10 inches in the row. The ground should be highly manured before transplanting, when about 6 inches high, hoe the plants and earth up slightly.

✓ **Cayenne.**—Pods small, long and tapering; coral red when ripe; very hot and strong, best kind for seasoning pickles; the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.

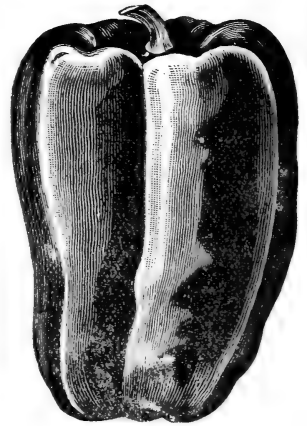


Stratagem.



Telephone.

- ✓ **Celestial.**—A marvel from China, both useful and ornamental. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
- ✓ **Cherry.**—Small, round, smooth and productive; a good variety. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
- ✓ **Chili, Small, or Bird's Eye.**—Pods pendant, sharply conical; about 1½ inches in length, very piquant; excellent for pickles. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
- ✓ **Large Bell, or Bull Nose.**—Early, sweet, and of good flavor. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
- ✓ **Large Sweet Mountain.**—Very large, and excellent for mangoes. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.
- ✓ **Mexican Chili.**—(true.) Beautiful and productive; 3 to 4 inches in length, pungent. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Red Cluster.**—As implied by the name, this variety fruits in bunches at the end of each branch. The thin peppers are of a brilliant coral red color, and very hot in flavor. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.
- ✓ **Ruby King.**—(See cut.) Large size, splendid color, mild and productive. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.



Ruby King.

POTATOES.

Patatas — Kartoffeln — Pommes de Terre.

The soil best adapted to the production of fine and clean tubers is a naturally good friable loam, rather light than otherwise, and free from stagnant water. In such soil the produce is abundant and the quality good. Thin sandy soils also produce well-flavored Potatoes, but of course to obtain quantity of produce, the assistance of manure is necessary. The worst soils for the Potato are those which are naturally wet and heavy.

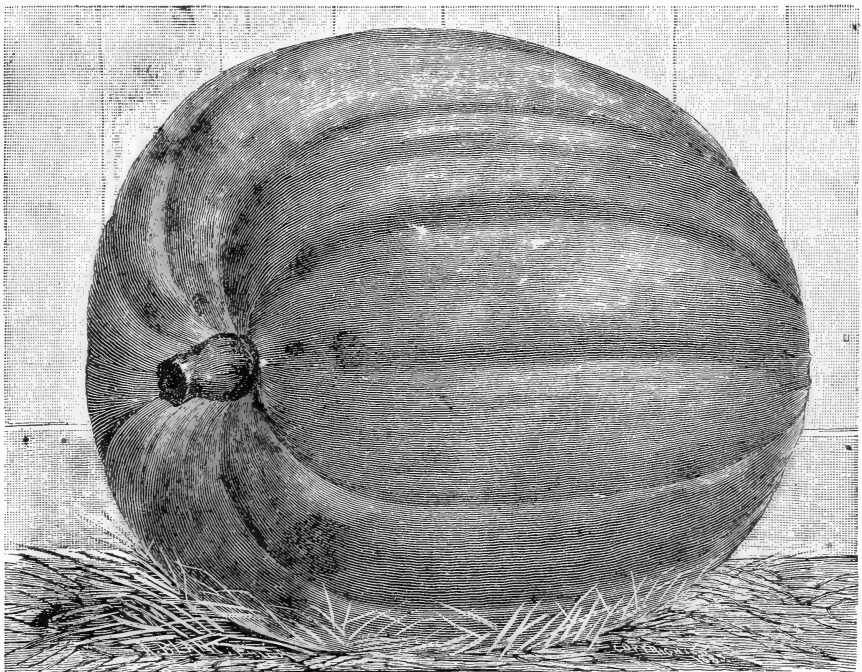
As prices are apt to fluctuate, quotations on Seed Potatoes will be given upon application.

Burbank's Seedling.—One of the most prolific of the late sorts; not liable to rot; handsome and of excellent quality.

Early Rose. The standard variety for earliness, quality and productiveness; a universal favorite.

PUMPKIN.

Calabaza — Kurbis — Courge.



Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo Pumpkin.

Plant in manured hills 8 feet apart, and leave 3 strong, healthy plants in each hill. When planted among corn, take every fourth row. Keep as far from melons and cucumbers as possible, as they are apt to mix. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills.

✓ **Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron.**—(King of the Mammoths.) The largest pumpkin known, specimens having been grown weighing over 190 lbs. The color is a rich dark yellow and the flesh of a little lighter shade, of excellent quality, valuable for pies or for stock feeding. It is a remarkable keeper. A large specimen was exhibited in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce last year, and when removed after 8 months was still in good condition. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Iron Bark.**—An Australian variety, used for table exclusively; gray externally, yellow flesh; excellent keeper, very prolific; pumpkins weigh from 7 to 10 pounds, and have a very hard shell. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 25c.

✓ **Cashaw.**—(Crook-necked.) Solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Cheese.**—Size large; skin reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Connecticut Field.**—The true Eastern kind for stock; seeds much used medicinally. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo.**—(See cut page 36.) An imported variety of immense size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive and good keeper; flesh salmon color; desirable for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

✓ **Quaker Pie.**—Nearly oval, color creamy white inside and out, flesh sweet and rich; good keeper. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

See also Agricultural Seeds.

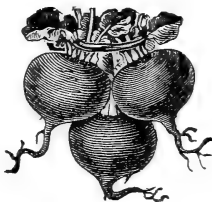
RADISH.

Rábano — Radieschen — Radis.

The Radish will succeed well in any good garden soil, not over moist or too heavy. A sandy loam enriched by well rotted manure is best. For early and late crops a warm, sheltered situation should be chosen; whilst for those sown in the heat of the summer a rather shady spot must be selected. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The ground where the sowing is to be made should be deeply dug and raked fine. The seed is generally sown thinly broadcast, in beds from 4 to 5 feet wide, with 1-foot alleys between, the soil from the latter being used to cover the seeds, but only slightly. The surface is then raked smooth, and in light soils pressed with the back of the spade. The winter varieties should be sown in drills 1 foot apart, and thinned to 6 inches apart in the rows, and if roots of large size are required, as much as 9 inches may be allowed. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of drill or a bed of 40 sq. feet.



French Breakfast.



Scarlet Turnip.

✓ **Black Spanish Winter, Long.**—(See cut.) Grows to a large size, of oblong shape, quite solid. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Black Spanish Winter, Round.**—Similar to the above, except in form. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Beckert's Chartist.**—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **California Mammoth White.**—(See cut.) A winter sort introduced into California by the Chinese; 8 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **China Rose Winter.**—Medium size, oblong, of a bright rose color, one of the best varieties for winter use. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Early Long Scarlet Short Top.**—(See cut.) Roots long, pinkish color; flesh white, crisp. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

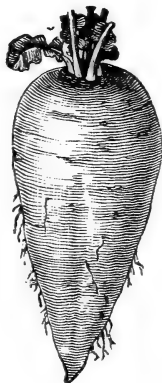
✓ **French Breakfast.**—(See cut.) A fine early variety; olive shaped, scarlet body with white tips. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Long White Spanish.**—Similar to Black Spanish except in color; crisp and solid. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

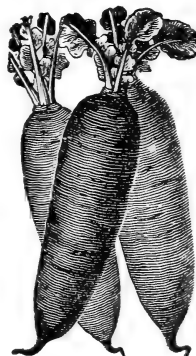
✓ **Scarlet Turnip.**—(See cut.) An excellent early variety, crisp and tender. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.**—An early variety of excellent quality. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

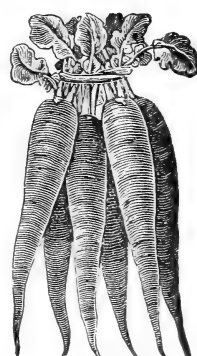
✓ **White Turnip.**—Early, resembles the Scarlet Turnip, except in color, and mixed with same they present a charming appearance for the table. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



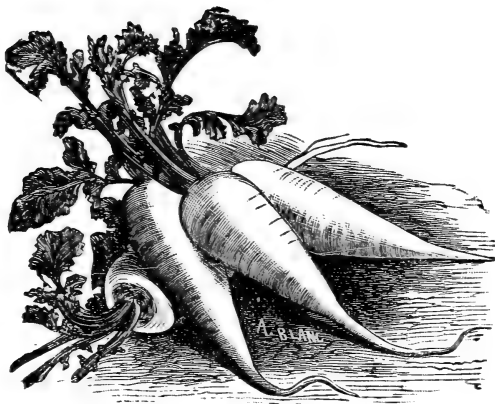
California Mammoth White.



Long Black Spanish.



Early Long Scarlet.

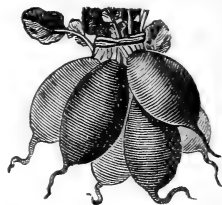


White Strasburg.

✓ **White Strasburg.**—(See cut.) One of the most valuable summer radishes in cultivation. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Scarlet Olive-Shaped.**—(See cut.) Oval; very early and handsome; flesh rose-colored, tender and brittle. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mixed Radishes.—Mixture of best sorts of radishes, particularly useful for family garden, supply a nice assortment for the table, of all colors and sizes; large quantities of mixed radishes are sold in eastern markets. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Scarlet Olive-Shaped.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Ruibarbo — Rhabarber — Rhubarbe.

Sow the seed early in the spring, in drills 18 inches apart, and cover 1 inch deep; thin the plants to 6 inches apart, and keep them free from weeds. When the plants are 1 year old remove to prepared beds and place 4 feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and apply a dressing of manure every fall.



Victoria.

✓ **Monarch, or Giant.**—A superior variety of large size. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Victoria.**—(See cut.) Very large, fine for cooking; cultivated largely by market gardener's for main crop late in the season. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

ROSELLE.

(Hibiscus Rosella Subdorifa.)

A tropical annual plant, native of India, and introduced here from Australia, where it is extensively grown for making jelly. It succeeds well in this climate, and is becoming more popular each year; quantities of the fruits being sold in our markets every fall. The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high and bear an abundance of handsome flowers, followed by fruits enclosed in a thick fleshy calyx, from which is made an excellent jelly, like, but an improvement upon that made from black currants. It also makes a fine sauce when stewed like parsnips, the flavor resembling the oyster. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Ostión Vegetal — Haferwurz — Salsifis.

Select light, rich soil. Sow the seed thickly in drills, 12 inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to 6 inches from each other in the rows; hoe often, and keep the earth loose and clean around them. They are boiled or stewed like parsnips, the flavor resembling the oyster. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

✓ **Long White.**—Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Sandwich Island.**—Of enormous size, very tender and delicious. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

SORREL.

Acedara — Sauerkampfer — Oseille.

Sow in spring, in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

✓ **Large Leaved French.** Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH.

Espinaca — Spinat — Epinard.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin the plants 6 inches from each other in the row. For winter and spring use, sow in September. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.



Prickly, or Fall.

✓ **Prickly, or Fall.**— (See cut.) Very hardy; used for fall planting; leaves 7 or 8 inches long and thin in texture. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

✓ **Round, or Summer.**— (See cut.) The variety used for early spring planting; leaves large, thick and compact; the best adapted to our climate. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.



Round, or Summer.

SQUASH.

Calabacera — Kurbiss — Cource.



Hubbard.

Light, warm soil is best adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past. Plant in hills—prepared in the same manner as for Cucumbers and Melons—the bush kinds about 4 feet apart, and the running varieties from 6 to 9, according to their nature, as some will run more than others. Plant about $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen seeds in each hill. The earth about the plants should be kept loose and clean from weeds until runners are well started. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running varieties is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of the fruit. One ounce of seed will plant from 15 to 50 hills.



Early White Bush Scalloped.



Summer Crook-Neck.

✓ **Boston Marrow.**— (See cut.) A standard fall squash of rich orange color, very productive and keeps well. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Early Golden Bush Scalloped.**— An early variety, well flavored and productive; excellent for market. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Early White Bush Scalloped.**— (See cut.) The earliest; similar shape to the yellow. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Hubbard.**— (See cut.) The best of all winter varieties; grows to a large size. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

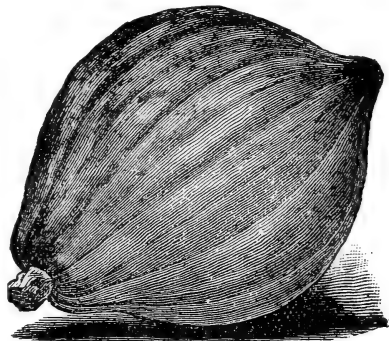
✓ **Long White Vegetable Marrow.**— An English squash of very superior flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Mammoth Chili.**— Grows to immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs.; very productive. Per oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

✓ **Pike's Peak, or Sibley.**— Entirely original and distinct, considered an improvement on the Hubbard. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Summer Crook-Neck.**— (See cut.) This is the richest summer bush squash; very early and productive. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

✓ **Winter Crook-Neck.**— An old standard sort; good keeper; excellent for pies. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.



Boston Marrow.

TOBACCO.

Tabaco — Tabak — Tabac.

The seed may be started in hot beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground is warm, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out when all chance of frost is past, 3 feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured with wood ashes, if obtainable—brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose. One ounce will sow 25 feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Havana.— Bearing a fine colored leaf, varying from straw color to dark brown or black; it surpasses all other varieties in flavor for cigars; heavy cropper, fine texture, and the earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen.

American Grown.— Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

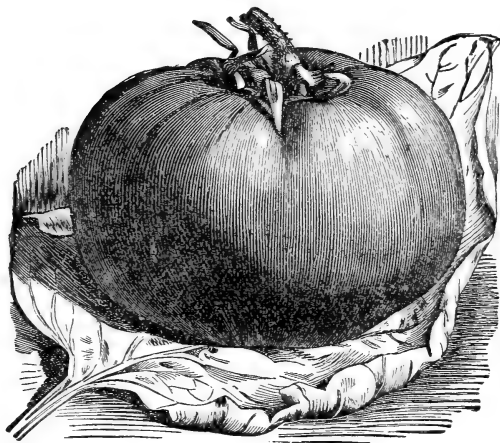
Cuban Grown.— (Vuelta de Abajo.) Per oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.— Grows to a height of about 5 feet, with leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in length and from 15 to 20 inches broad, one of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

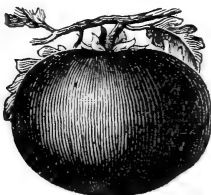
TOMATO.

Gitomate — Liebesapfel — Tomato.

Sow the seed in frame or sheltered bed. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin them out and set them in pots or in another bed, to give them room and make them "stocky." When 5 or 6 inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant them to open ground, selecting a rainy day if possible; in the absence of rain, water and protect till well rooted. Set plants 4 feet apart each way, support by



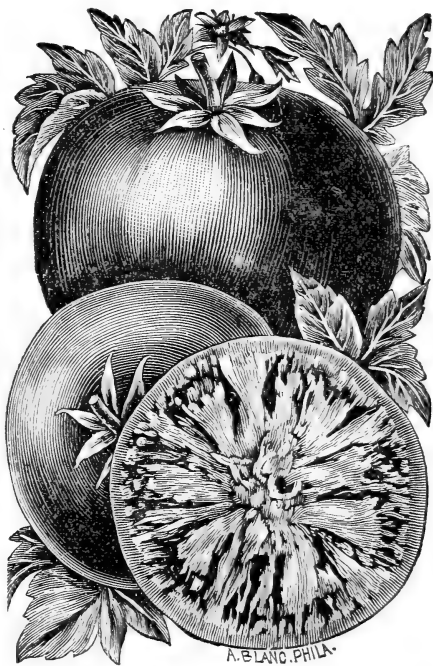
Ignotum.



Livingston's Beauty.



Livingston's Favorite.

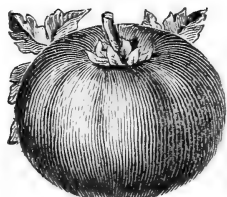


Acme.

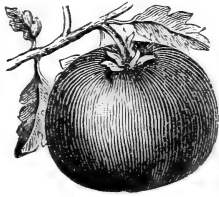
driving 2 or 3 stakes around each plant, and encircle with as many barrel hoops; this will serve to keep the fruit off the ground. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants. The tomato requires a rather light soil to ripen early, but if handsome fruit and a plentiful crop be desired, very rich soil should be selected.

✓ **Acme.**— (See cut.) Very early; delicious flavor, glossy dark crimson, ripens all over, no core, few seeds. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

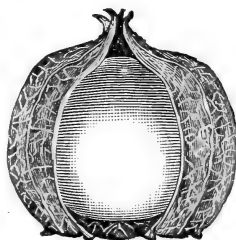
✓ **Cherry.**— Flavor unsurpassed; fruit small, a wonderful cropper; best for pickling. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.



Mikado.



Livingston's Perfection.



Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.

✓ **Dwarf Champion.**— In this variety we have a tomato that is entirely distinct. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

✓ **Early Richmond.**— Extra selected; a favorite winter variety with our Los Angeles gardeners in frostless districts. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

✓ **Honor Bright.**— This fine new tomato is one of the most attractive varieties ever grown.

Fruits from 3 to 5 in a cluster, large and solid; flesh thick and meaty, of the finest quality, seed cavities very small; skin smooth and never cracks. During growth it makes many changes in color, first being light green, then waxy white, then changing to lemon color, and again to a rich bright red when ripe. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

✓ **Ignotum.**— (See cut.) A large, smooth, deep-red variety; said to be the earliest of the large varieties. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Livingston's Beauty.**— (See cut.) Extra early, growing in clusters of 4 or 5. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Livingston's Favorite.**—(See cut page 40.) One of the most perfect shaped tomatoes grown. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Livingston's Perfection.**—(See cut page 40.) Large, blood red; smooth and handsome form. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Mikado.**—(See cut page 40.) A variety of very large size and superior quality. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **New Stone.**—A splendid variety for shipping; bright scarlet; large, smooth and firm; excellent quality, and one of the best for general use. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Ponderosa.**—Grows to an enormous size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; very smooth and solid. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

✓ **Royal Red.**—An excellent variety for main crop, beautiful deep red; one of the best for canning purposes, or general use; large, round, and very handsome. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.**—(See cut page 40.) (Alkekengi.) A distinct species; grows enclosed in husk; excellent for preserves; will keep with husk all winter. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 35c. lb. \$3.50.

✓ **Trophy.**—One of the largest and best flavored sorts cultivated; fruit solid. Per oz. 20; lb. \$2.00.

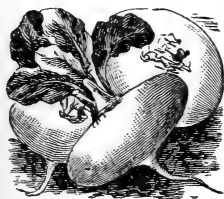
TURNIP.

Nabo — Ruebe — Navet.

For early crops sow the Early White Flat Dutch or Munich during the winter; and for summer crops sow any of the other varieties at intervals of a fortnight until June, in drills 12 inches apart; cover the seed lightly unless the season be very dry; thin out the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. For fall or winter use sow the Golden Ball, or Purple Top Strap-Leaf. Success in raising turnips depends greatly on the selection of soil, and its subsequent preparation as well as the quality of seed.

✓ **Early Purple Top Munich.**—One of the earliest varieties. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Early White Egg.**—An egg-shaped variety, for spring and fall sowing; flesh firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper, and in every respect a first-class table and market sort. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Early White Flat Dutch.

✓ **Early White Flat Dutch.**—(See cut) White flesh, medium size, quick growth. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Golden Ball.**—Round, smooth, English turnip of fine quality; skin bright yellow; good keeper. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

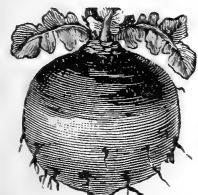
✓ **Purple Top Strap-Leaf.**—(See cut.) Very productive, matures quickly; flesh white, sweet. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf.

✓ **Purple Top White Globe.**—Of decided merit, globular shape. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP.



Imperial Purple Top Swede.

Extensively grown for a farm crop; also esteemed for table use; the roots are close-grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. Select light, clean soil and sow in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 10 or 12 inches in the row, 2 pounds of seed to the acre.

✓ **Imperial Hardy Purple Top.**—(See cut.) Large, handsome roots, of fine quality. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Laing's Improved Purple Top.**—Earliest variety; succeeds on rich, free soil. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Bear in mind we do not sell "cheap" seeds; that is an occupation enjoyed by others. Many seeds are grown under our personal supervision, from strains known to be of superior quality. Poor and unreliable seed is dear at any price, and for that reason no soil-tiller can afford to trifle with "held-over" or untested seeds. We sell only seeds tested by an expert on our grounds; hence you are safe in trusting us with your orders.

CULINARY ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Note.—When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price: for Asparagus Roots, 50c per 100; Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Potato, Pepper, Tomato Plants and Horse-radish Roots, 5c per dozen, 35c per 100; Rhubarb Roots, 5c each; Egg Plants, 15c per dozen; Hop Vine Roots, 2c each; Chives, 3c per clump.

Asparagus. One year old roots, equal to 2-year old Eastern grown. Per 100 \$1.00; 1,000 \$7.50.

Cabbage Plants.—Early Winningstadt, Henderson's Early Summer, Fottler's Early Brunswick and Premium Flat Dutch. Per 100 40c; 1,000 \$3.00.

Cauliflower Plants.—Early Erfurt, Snowball, Lenormands Mammoth and Large Algiers. Per 100 \$1.00; 1,000 \$7.50.

Chives, or Schnittlauch.—For flavoring soups, salads, etc. Per clump 5c; doz. 50c.

Egg Plants.—New York Improved Large Round Purple, grown in pots. Per doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Hop Vine Roots.—Per doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.

Horse-radish Roots, or Sets.—Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart. Per doz. 15c; 100 \$1.00.

Pepper Plants.—Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc. Per doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.

Rhubarb Roots.—Monarch and Victoria, strong roots. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.50.

Sweet Potato Plants.—Yellow Nansemond and Large White. Per 100 50c; 1,000 \$4.00.

Tomato Plants.—Acme, Beauty, Favorite, Ignotum, Mikado, New Stone, Perfection, Ponderosa, Royal Red, Trophy. Per doz. 15c; 100 \$1.00.

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

A well assorted selection of the various kinds of Herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Some kinds are aromatic, while others are used for medicinal purposes. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day, just before they fully blossom. They may be sown in a sheltered, well-prepared border, merely deep enough to cover the seeds. When the plants appear, they should be thinned out to a foot apart. Water carefully with a fine rose watering pot, and keep the surface soil loose. A slight mulching of fine litter will be found beneficial the first summer. All can be supplied in pkts. at 5c each; 50c per dozen pkts.

Angelica, Garden.—(*Archangelica officinalis*.) Useful on account of its medicinal qualities. Per oz. 35c.

Anise.—(*Pimpinella anisum*.) Seeds and leaves are both aromatic and carminative. Official and medicinal. Per oz. 10c.

Balm.—(*Melissa officinalis*.) For making Balm Tea; valuable in case of fever. Per oz. 50c.

Basil, Sweet.—(*Ocimum basilicum*.) Culinary herb; used for flavoring soups, etc. Per oz. 25c.

Borage.—(*Borago officinalis*.) Used for salads; excellent for bees. Per oz. 15c.

Caraway.—(*Carum carvi*.) Principally cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery and medicine. The under leaves are sometimes used for flavoring soups. Per oz. 10c.

Catnip.—(*Nepeta cataria*.) Has medicinal qualities. Per oz. \$1.00.

Coriander.—(*Coriandrum sativum*.) Seeds aromatic, used in confectionery. Per oz. 10c.

Cumin.—(*Cuminum cyminum*.) Leaves and seeds both used for flavoring. Per oz. 10c.

Dill.—(*Anethum graveolens*.) Seeds aromatic, much used to flavor pickles. Per oz. 10c.

Fennel, Sweet.—(*Foeniculum vulgare*.) Used for flavoring soups and salads. Per oz. 10c.

Horehound.—(*Marrubium vulgare*.) Valued highly as a remedy for coughs and pulmonary diseases. Per oz. 30c.

Hyssop.—(*Hyssopus officinalis*.) The leaves and flowers are dried and used medicinally. Per oz. 25c.

Lavender.—(*Lavandula vera*.) A well known, popular, aromatic plant, used for distilling Lavender Water. Per oz. 25c.

Marjoram, Sweet.—(*Majorana hortensis*.) Used for seasoning. Per oz. 25c.

Rosemary.—(*Rosmarinus officinalis*.) An aromatic herb; the leaves are used for making hairwash. Per oz. 40c.

Rue.—(*Ruta graveolens*.) Used for medicinal purposes; also used as a remedy for roup in fowls. Per oz. 25c.

Saffron.—(*Carthamus tinctorius*.) Used medicinally; and in dyeing. Per oz. 15c.

Sage.—(*Salvia officinalis*.) Used in dressing and sauces. Per oz. 20c.

Savory, Summer.—(*Satureja hortensis*.) Used as a culinary herb, annual. Per oz. 15c.

Savory, Winter.—(*Satureja montana*.) Used as above, perennial. Per oz. 50c.

Tansy.—(*Tanacetum vulgare*.) Good for bitters and medicinal purposes. Per oz. 30c.

Thyme, Broad Leaved.—(*Thymus vulgaris*.) Used in soups, sauces and dressings. Per oz. 30c.

Wormwood.—(*Artemisia absinthium*.) Used for medicinal purposes. Per oz. 25c.

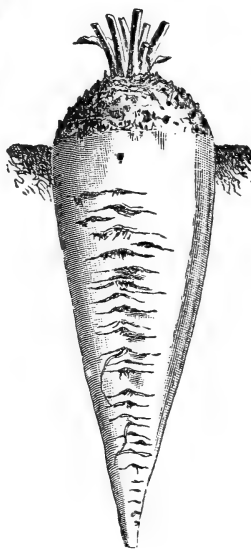
AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

BEET — SUGAR VARIETIES.

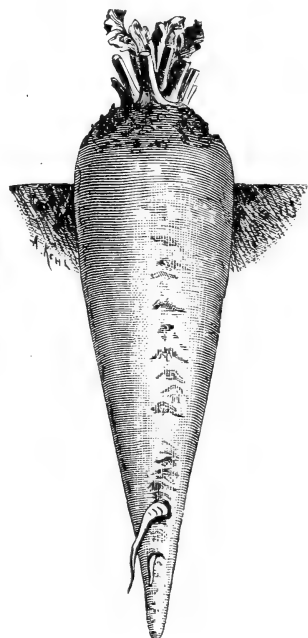
Sow in the beginning of March; first plowing and subsoiling to the depth of at least fifteen inches. The seed should be soaked for 12 hours before sowing, and be covered at least one inch when sown. The rows should be 15 inches apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows. Sow about 15 lbs. per acre. Twenty-five pounds supplied at 100 lb. rates. If ordered by mail, 10c per lb. will be charged additional for postage.



Klein Wanzlebener.



Vilmorin's Improved White.



Lane's Improved Imperial.

✓ **Klein Wanzlebener.**—(See cut.) Well known, richest in sucrose, and heaviest cropper. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

✓ **Lane's Improved Imperial.**—(See cut.) An American variety originated in Vermont; contains a large percentage of sugar, is a large, uniform cropper, and is highly esteemed both for sugar purposes or for feeding stock. Has yielded 40 tons per acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

✓ **Vilmorin's Improved White.**—(See cut.) A much improved variety of the White Silesian, extensively cultivated as a sugar producing beet. Very valuable. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

✓ **White Silesian.**—Grows to a large size; useful for sugar purposes or stock feeding. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Cultivated extensively for stock. Select a deep rich loam and manure well. Sow any time from the middle of November until April, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 inches in the row. The long varieties prefer a light sandy loam. The round varieties are the best for planting on stiff soil. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound will be charged additional for postage.

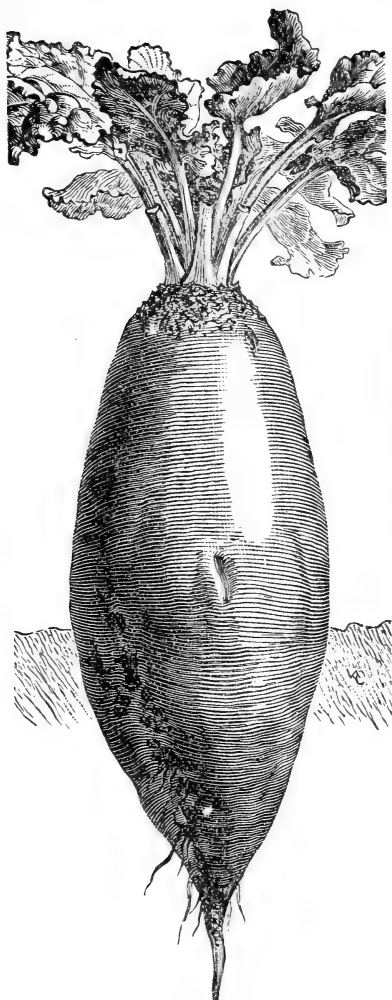
✓ **Golden Tankard.**—(See cut page 44.) Bright yellow, handsome and sweet; large cropper, highly esteemed by dairymen. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

✓ **Golden Giant.**—(See cut page 44.) The largest of the yellow varieties, of oval shape, growing half above the ground, an enormous cropper, yielding from 46 to 60 tons per acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

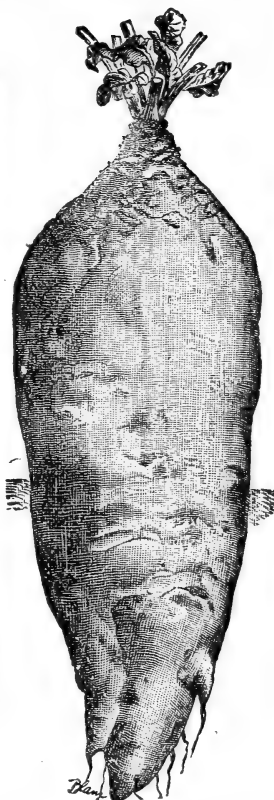
✓ **Mammoth Long Red.**—(See cut page 44.) Grows partly above ground, immense size. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

✓ **Yellow Ovoid, or Olive-Shaped.**—A distinct variety; very productive. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

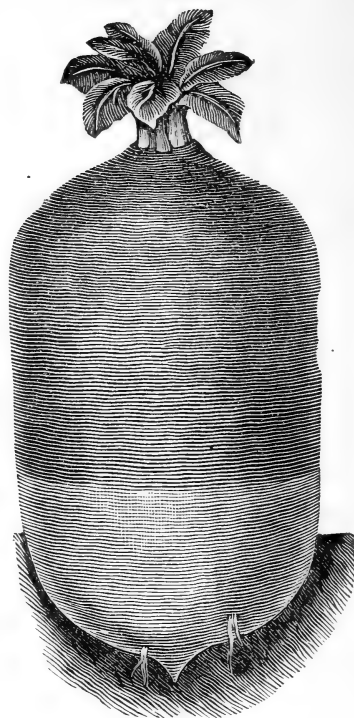
✓ **Yellow Globe.**—A splendid keeper; the easiest to harvest from stiff soil. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.



Golden Giant Mangel.



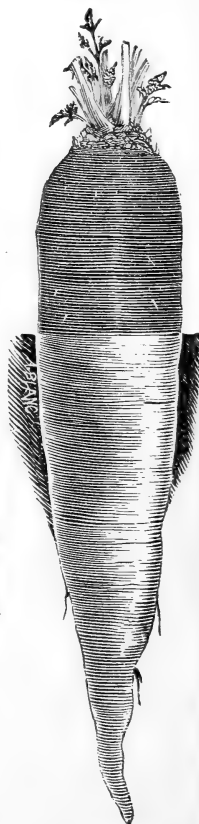
Mammoth Long Red Mangel.



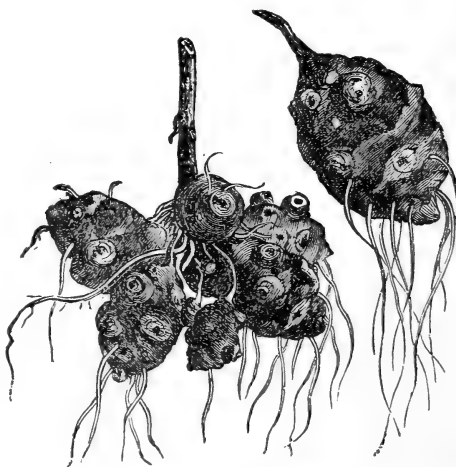
Golden Tankard Mangel.

CARROT.

A light, friable, sandy loam is best suited for Carrots. Apply fine, well decomposed manure, and cultivate thoroughly and often. It is important that the soil be perfectly free from stones. If ordered by mail, 10c per lb. additional will be charged for postage.



Large White Belgian Carrot.



Jerusalem Artichokes.

✓ **Improved Long Orange.**—Grows to a large size, averaging 1 foot in length, with a diameter of 3 inches at the top. Good for table purposes or stock. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

✓ **Large White Belgian.**—(See cut.) Very productive; grown for stock feeding exclusively; grows $\frac{1}{2}$ out of ground; roots white, green above ground. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

✓ **Large Yellow Belgian.**—Fine for stock; when young may also be used for the table; good for winter and early spring use, being an excellent keeper. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

FIELD PUMPKINS.

If ordered by mail, 10c per lb. additional will be charged for postage.

✓ **California Field.**—Selected; very large. Per lb. 15c.

✓ **Sugar Stock.**—Dry and sweet; very fattening. Per lb. 15c.

✓ Price per 100 lbs. on application.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

✓ Well known in most localities. It is a tuberous-rooted sunflower, and is said to be capable of producing 1,500 bushels of tubers to the acre. Hogs thrive when fed on Artichokes, which are not only food, but are said to supply sufficient water to allay thirst. Some farmers cure the tops for hay.

✓ **Common and Red Brazilian.**—Per 100 lbs. \$3.50; larger quantities, price on application.

SEED GRAIN.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10 cents per pound. As the market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100 lb. or ton lots of the following varieties will be given on application.

BARLEY.

Common.—Extra cleaned. Prices on application.

Beardless.—Best for hay, being entirely free from beards, so injurious to the mouths of horses. Prices on application.

Bald, or Russian.—Has no hull or husk, and much resembles wheat, except that the grains are larger; greatly esteemed for hay. Prices on application.

BUCKWHEAT.

Common.—Buckwheat should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 45 pounds to the acre. The average yield is from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. It is an excellent food for poultry, and is also a valuable plant for bees. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields better. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Excellent for bees. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

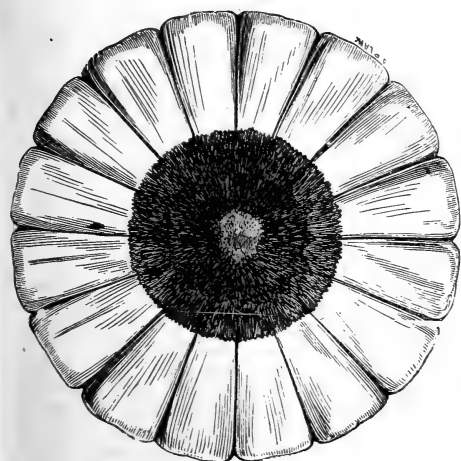
Japanese.—(See cut.) A distinct variety, with grains nearly twice as large as those of the common kind. The straw is stouter and heavier; it branches more and does not need to be sown as thickly. It is a very heavy cropper and less likely to blight than the other varieties. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



Japanese Buckwheat.

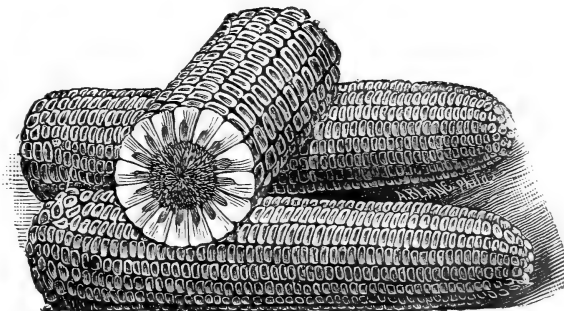
CORN — EASTERN GROWN.

✓ **Champion White Pearl.**—(100 days. See cut.) The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grain. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. Two grains will more than span the cob; the cob is small. It roots deeply and matures early. We recommend it highly. Selected ears, shelled, per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.



Champion White Pearl.

✓ **Golden Beauty.**—(100 days. See cut.) The ears are remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the



Golden Beauty.

extreme end of the cob. The cob is the smallest, in comparison with the size of the ear, of any variety in cultivation, and when broken in half, a grain will reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of the grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard flinty

nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shrivelled. It matures early, ripening in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Selected ears, shelled, per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

✓ **Hickory King.**—(110 days.) This corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. Selected ears, shelled, per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

✓ **Improved Leaming.**—(90 days.) This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productiveness, and quality. Over 4 tons of shelled corn have been grown on 1 acre. Selected ears, shelled, per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

✓ **King Philip.**—(90 days.) One of the best early flint corns, reddish, copper-colored grain. Selected ears, shelled, per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

CORN—CALIFORNIA GROWN.

Large Yellow Dent. Large White Dent. Yellow Spanish Flint. Small White Flint.

Prices quoted upon application.

POP CORN.

✓ **White Pearl.**—A standard market variety, per lb. 5c; 100 lbs., price on application.

✓ **White Rice.**—A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from 4 to 5 inches in length, and from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter. A favorite variety with retail grocers. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs., price on application.

OATS.

Heavy White Oregon.—Prices quoted upon application.

Rustproof Red.—Texas grown. Prices quoted upon application.

Rustproof Red.—California grown. Prices quoted upon application.

RYE.

Winter.—Prices quoted upon application.

WHEAT.

Australian White, Sonora White, Defiance Red.—Prices quoted upon application.

THE SEED DEALER AND "CHEAP" SEEDS

—VERSUS—

THE SEEDSMAN AND "SUPERIOR" SEEDS.

The United States Department of Agriculture's Experiment Station in Massachusetts in a recent article on seed-testing, states that—

"Seeds may be collected from the stock kept in country stores, *much of which is produced by growers of little skill, and possibly in localities where mixing by cross fertilization cannot be avoided.*"

In a late paper Peter Henderson, a recognized authority on American seed-growing, pointedly said:

"The seed dealer is any man who does not grow or control his own seed-bearing plants. He may also sell other goods, or deal in seeds alone; at any rate his only object is profit, and with seeds as with all of his other merchandise, his interest lies in buying as low as possible; the consequence is that the person who supplies him with seeds is the one who quotes him the lowest price. The effect is blighting on quality, for the price does not justify the grower in 'roguing' seed-bearing plants very rigidly, nor in eliminating through cleaning too much of the light, small or imperfect seeds; the consequence is that the seeds are of mixed sizes and maturity, and the person who buys and sows them gets a very irregular crop maturing at different times, entailing extra labor and expense in harvesting portions at intervals, with the final result of some of the crop being unmarketable and rejected.

Cheap seeds are often produced from the poorest plants, that cannot be used for anything else. Cheap seed beans and peas are often taken from the later maturing pods after a market crop has been gathered. Cheap radish, turnip, beet seed, etc., is often saved from roots not good enough for the table or for sale. Cheap cabbage seed has been grown from the stumps after the heads have been marketed. Cheap cauliflower seed is grown from free seeding plants that will not head. Cheap seeds are always grown with the least possible outlay of money, trouble and care. Cheap seeds are often old seeds, and old seeds germinate slowly, and the plants produced from them grow slowly and are less vigorous and prolific."

As contradistinguished from the above well taken criticisms and suggestions, it is needless to again emphasize the fact that all our seeds are grown by us, or under special contract for us, or by growers whose reputation and quality of product always give satisfactory results. Our seeds are reliable and are thoroughly tested before being placed on sale.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

FOR LAWNS, MEADOWS, AND PERMANENT PASTURES.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10 cents per pound. As market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100 lb. lots of the following varieties of seeds given on application, and samples mailed free. 25 lbs. charged at 100 lb. rate.

CLOVER SEEDS.



Italian Crimson, or Scarlet Clover.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*.)—A hybrid between the Red and White Clovers, but of much stronger growth than the latter, and will yield a heavy crop on any soil. Stands drouth well, yields a large return in hay, and is unsurpassed for bees. Sow early in spring. Per lb. 20c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*.)—This valuable species is too well known in California to need description. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*.)—Very valuable for soiling. It grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and may be cut 3 times or more if sown in good soil. Should be cut before flowering. Very good for bees. Per lb. 40c.

Burr Clover (*Medicago maculata*.)—California Burr Clover, Spotted Medick. An excellent fodder plant for the South. Flourishes in dry soils. About 12 lbs. of the burrs should be sown to the acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon cover the entire surface. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs., market price.


Italian Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*. See cut.)—A very valuable forage plant. As a "stolen crop" it is unsurpassed, for it can be sown in the fall and cut in the spring in time to plant another crop on the same ground. The yield of green fodder ranges from 10 to 13 tons to the acre. In addition to its valuable qualities as a forage plant it is no less desirable as a green manure, absorbing as it does, large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, which, in its capacity as a fertilizer, it transfers to the soil. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Mammoth Red, or Cow Grass (*Trifolium pratense* perenne.)—Quite distinct from the common Red Clover, having a shrubby stem, and a longer and more penetrating root, thus enabling it to withstand drouth well. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and is much used as a green manure. Sow 20 lbs. per acre alone, or 5 lbs. when mixed with grasses. Per lb. 20c.

Small Red (*Trifolium pratense*.)—A most valuable variety for fodder, also excellent for plowing under for manure. Per lb. 20c.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*.) An excellent pasturage plant. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey bee. It succeeds on all rich, clayey lands, if not too wet. It is the best variety for lawns, either alone or mixed with grasses, and is now in great demand for that purpose. Per lb. 30c.

GRASS SEEDS.

The following are the most valuable grasses for agricultural and other purposes.  Prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*.)—The U. S. Department of Agriculture has made repeated tests of this grass with the most satisfactory results. It has proved to be one of the hardiest grasses cultivated, and will succeed in a wider range of temperatures than any grass known; will stand extreme cold and heat and long periods of drouth and produce a crop on land too poor for Timothy and other grasses. It grows rapidly and yields a large crop of nutritious feed. Sow from 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25c; 100. lbs. \$20.00.

Bermuda, or Couch Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*).—This grass, the "Doob" grass of India, is one of the most valuable for hot countries, suitable either for lawn or pasture, and valuable for fixing loose soils. For eight months in the year it is beautifully green; in cold weather it turns brown. The seed will not germinate in cold weather. April, May and September are the best months in which to sow. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. \$1.25.

Crested Dog's-Tail Grass (*Cynosurus cristatus*).—A valuable grass for sheep pastures, on dry, hard soils and hills. It belongs to the family of lawn grasses. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 40c.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*).—A valuable annual variety, thriving well in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. Especially valuable for pasture in Southern California. Although strictly speaking it is an annual, if cut before going to seed, it may be considered perennial in this climate. Claimed to stand any amount of forcing by irrigation. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Kentucky Blue, or Smooth Meadow Grass (*Poa pratensis*).—Principally used for lawns, also valuable for pasture. For lawns sow 150 lbs. per acre; for pasture 50 lbs. per acre is sufficient. We offer none but fancy cleaned seed. Per lb. 20c. 6 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. market price.

Orchard Grass, or Cocksfoot (*Daactylis glomerata*).—A valuable grass, all kinds of stock being greedily fond of it. Will bear cropping very well. When established will withstand both floods and drouth. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. at market price.

Perennial, or Australian Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*. See cut.).—The merits of this grass are becoming more recognized every year. It adapts itself to almost any soil, germinates freely, and seeds abundantly. Of upright habit, bearing abundance of nutritious foliage, it is much relished by stock, and its roots being fibrous and penetrating, give it a permanency not possessed by many other species. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—A valuable permanent grass in mixture for either pastures or lawns, standing heat well and growing in almost any soil. Ripens later than almost any other grass. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Fancy cleaned seed per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00. Fair seed per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. at market price.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*).—This grass thrives best on moist soil, or rich wheat-bearing alluvial lands. Should be cut when seeds are ripe, as the nutritive value of the hay will be twice as great as when cut in flower. On account of it first yielding an abundant hay crop and then a nutritious aftermath, it is particularly valuable as pasture grass. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Perennial Rye Grass.

FODDER PLANTS.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10c per lb. As market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100-lb. lots of the following varieties of seed given on application; 25 lbs. charged at 100-lb. rates.

MILLETS.

French Round White, Imported.—A very choice variety of millet with large, round, pearly white seeds, used by the French for making into bread, generally sold in this country for feeding valuable foreign birds. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

German or Golden Millet.—This variety is not so early as Common Millet, but yields a much larger crop. Will grow from 3 to 5 feet in height. The heads are closely condensed and the spikes very numerous. It will yield 2 crops a season. Sow 25 lbs to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Hungarian (Grass) Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*. See cut.).—This annual forage plant is a millet, and is one of the most valuable for a hay crop, as it will grow in any ordinary soil, and will withstand the most severe droughts. It may be sown in this latitude middle of June. As a green crop for plowing in, it is very fructifying. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.



Hungarian Millet.

Italian Millet (*Setaria Italica*.)—This variety grows much larger than Hungarian Grass, and produces a heavier crop; not quite so early; heads nodding, 4 to 6 inches long, yellowish; seeds oval, slightly flattened, yellow. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*.)—Very early; height 3 to 4 feet; foliage broad and very abundant; heads open; branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.50. The foregoing millets should all be cut while in bloom.

Pearl or Egyptian Millet (*Penicillaria spicata*.)—This is quite distinct from all other species, and is without doubt destined to take a place in the front rank of vegetable forage plants. Sown in light, sandy soil, the plants at first appear feeble, resembling Broom corn; but when a few inches above ground they begin to tiller, and new shoots appear very rapidly from the original root. When cultivated for fodder the seed should be dropped in drills and given plenty of room, on account of the peculiar habit of tillering. The fodder is in the best condition for cutting and curing when the stalks are 5 to 6 feet high. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halepense*.)—A perennial with fleshy underground stems, about the size of the little finger. These are very tender, and are much liked by hogs. They literally fill the ground near the surface, and every joint will develop a bud. On good ground, the stems attain a height of 5 to 10 feet, growing about as thick as they can stand on the ground. It likes dry, hot weather, and will grow luxuriantly where it is too hot and dry for most other grasses. Sow early in the spring, at the rate of 30 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed should not be sown until the weather becomes moderately warm. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

FIELD PEAS.

These are grown for marketing dry, for split peas, fodder or for stock, and for soiling. Plant at the rate of 150 lbs. to the acre broadcast, or in drills at the rate of 80 lbs. per acre.

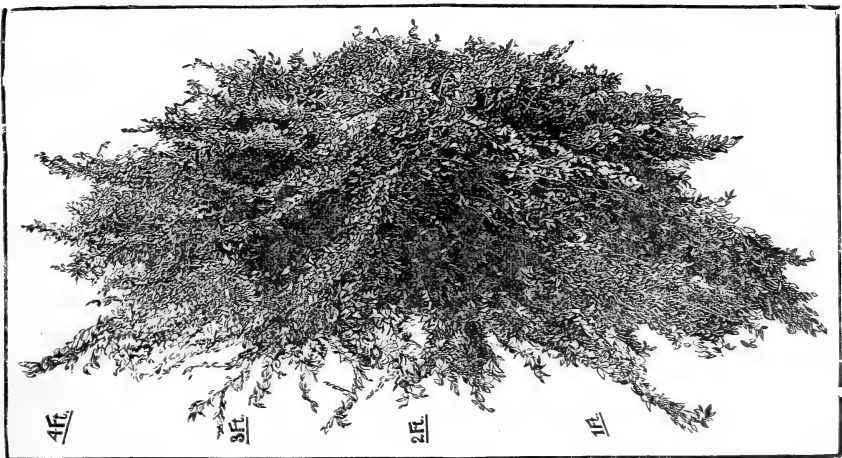
Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—Very hardy and prolific. Good for either soiling or fodder. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Blue Prussian.—The boiling pea of commerce. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Canadian Field.—Very valuable for soiling. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Southern Cow Pea, Black Eye.—This is not exactly a pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. The pods may be harvested for the grain, or the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle feed; the stalks and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land, may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant 3½ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seeds must not be sown until the ground has become thoroughly warm. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FODDER PLANTS.



Australian Salt Bush.

African Millet.—A variety growing stalks 8 to 10 feet high, and yielding heads of grain 12 to 14 inches long, weighing 6 ounces to ½ lb. when fully ripe. If the whole stalk is cut down and cured when the seeds are in the dough state, it makes excellent forage; easy to cure, keeps well in out-door shocks, and is much liked by stock in the winter. It also makes excellent green feed; bears in dry weather and gives a crop where corn would wholly fail. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Alfalaria. (*Erodium cicutarium*.)—Commonly called Crane's Bill, or Wild Geranium, as it belongs to the same family. The seed is very scarce and hard to procure, owing to the difficulty in gathering it free from weeds. As to quality, it is one of the most nutritious of plants; cattle, sheep, horses and hogs alike prefer it to any other natural product of the plains. It makes the sweetest milk and butter, and the best meat of any of the natural fodder plants of this state. When nearly at maturity it is very fattening, and may be considered a strong, safe feed for grazing animals. We heartily recommend it for use on the large stock-grazing ranges of Arizona and New Mexico. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb. \$1.00; special prices given on large quantities.

Australian Salt Bush (*Atriplex semibaccatum*. See cut p. 49)—This forage plant, which was introduced some years ago from Australia, has been grown here with the very best results. The plants have a diffuse habit of growth, each one when fully developed covering an area of 3 or 4 feet in diameter. It is much relished by stock, and supplies the salt so necessary to their well-being. Its greatest recommendation, however, in the estimation of many farmers, is the fact that it will thrive better on alkali land than any other. It is proved by analysis to be very nutritious, and contains, when dried, from 8 to 10 per cent of salty matter. The yield is about 20 tons of green fodder per acre, which will make 5 tons of hay. The plant is perennial; if intended for a grazing pasture, it is best not to cut it the first year, but let the seed fall and thus form a sod. Prepare the land by plowing and harrowing as for other crops. The seed may be sown in beds or boxes and transplanted to from 6 to 8 feet apart each way, but it is better to sow it where it is to remain, either thinly broadcast or in hills, taking care in all cases to cover the seed very lightly. Use 1 pound of seed to the acre if sown broadcast, or 4 ounces if transplanted. In cutting the fodder, be careful not to injure the crowns of the plants. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Australian Salt Bush, "Old Man."—A distinct species, and quite different from the *Atriplex semibaccatum*. It succeeds on alkali land as well as, and withstands drought better than the latter kind, while on account of its erect growth (sometimes 15 feet high) it is easily cut. In its immense productiveness it is far ahead of the common kind, while its leaves are much larger. In Australia, the cattle men prefer the "Old Man" to any other kind for cattle, while the *A. semibaccatum* is used for sheep and the smaller animals, on account of its being more easily reached by them. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, several seeds to a hill, thinning out to the two strongest plants. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Egyptian Rice Corn, or Brown Dhoura.—

It is much sweeter than corn stalks, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. The seed is excellent for fowls. Culture same as corn. Sow 5 lbs to the acre. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Egyptian Rice Corn, or White Dhoura.—

The yield of grain is very great, and cooked when the kernels are not fully ripe, like green corn, it has the flavor of chestnuts; after fully ripe it is cooked like rice, or ground into fine flour or meal and used for baking. A favorite variety with poultry raisers. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Jerusalem Corn.—(See cut.) Introduced from Palestine, and will stand drought better than any of the non-saccharine sorghums. The most valuable forage plant ever offered in this climate. It has yielded five cuttings during the season. Height about 5 feet, and when matured the grain is an excellent chicken food. Sow 4 lbs to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Kaffir Corn, or Imphi.—Introduced from South Africa. The plant is low, stocky and perfectly erect. It does not tiller, but branches from the top joints. The whole stock as well as the leaves, cures into excellent fodder, and is good for feed at all stages of its growth. When the grain turns white, clip the heads, and other heads will come. If required for fodder, sow in the spring, either broadcast or in drills, 3 feet apart at the rate of 10 lbs per acre. If required for grain, sow 4 lbs. per acre. White or Red. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Jerusalem Corn.

Lathyrus Sylvestris Wagnerii (Flat Wood Pea.)—Claimed to be the most profitable fodder plant ever grown. It is twice as nutritious as Alfalfa and of equal value with oil cake for feeding purposes. Perennial, lasting over 50 years; the roots penetrating into the sub-soil from 10 to 18 feet. Has proved to be pre-eminently the plant for drouthy and barren soils. Sow in spring in rows and at the depth of 1 inch. With the pea sow a few grains of barley to indicate the position of the rows, as it will be necessary to hoe the ground before the *Lathyrus* appears above it. In the following spring transplant to 1 foot apart each way. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Milo Maize, or White Branching Dhoura.—Valuable as a forage plant and for its grain, having great capacity to stand drouth. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cured when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect, full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock; also makes excellent meal. It requires all summer to mature seed. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Can be cut for green feed several times a season. Average yield of seed about 40 bushels per acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Milo Maize, or Yellow Branching Dhoura.—Similar to the white as before described but of larger heads. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Rape, Dwarf Essex.—A valuable fodder plant for sheep, yields an abundant crop and is very fattening; contains about 9 per cent of carbo-hydrates, 2 per cent albumen, and some fat. It is also exceedingly useful as a green manure. For fodder, sow from 8 to 10 pounds per acre; for soiling, sow from 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Soja Bean.—A valuable forage plant, much advertised of late. It is easily grown and very nutritious, and is highly recommended for pasturing, or for feeding as green fodder. The beans are an excellent substitute for coffee. Sow broadcast 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre, or 12 to 15 lbs. in drills. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Sorghum, or Chinese Sugar Cane (*Sorghum saccharatum*.) **Early Amber.**—The earliest and most productive variety. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich; it grows to the height of from 10 to 12 feet; makes sugar or syrup equal to any in the market. One of the best green fodder plants, producing from 2 to 3 cuttings during the summer. The seed is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 6 lbs. in drills, or 12 lbs. broadcast to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Sorghum, Early Orange.—It is from 8 to 10 days later than the Early Amber; produces syrup of excellent quality. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Sweet Corn.—For fodder, ensilage, or soiling. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Teosinte (*Reana luxurians*.)—Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. In appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. Plant in spring in drills 3 feet apart, and 2 to 3 seeds every 12 inches in drill; 4 lbs. to the acre. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia sativa*)—A most valuable forage plant. Also excellent as a green manure. Sow in early spring, with oats, barley or rye, which help to support it, and greatly add to its productiveness. When sown in conjunction with any of the above, 30 lbs. is sufficient for an acre; if alone, 100 lbs. is required. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Vetch, Sand or Winter (*Vicia villosa*)—A valuable forage plant from Europe, and now in great demand here. It will thrive on the most barren soils and produce two cuttings during the season; also valuable for ploughing in as a green manure. It may be sown alone or together with rye, the latter method is preferable, as the vetches grow from 3½ to 5 feet, the rye will afford support for them. Sow from 65 to 90 lbs. to the acre, Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Sundry Seeds of Economic Plants, Etc.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10c per lb. As market is apt to fluctuate, quotations on 100 lb. lots not given of the following varieties of seeds will be sent on application. 25 lbs. charged at 100 lb. rate.

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen.) This variety is more cultivated than any other, on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is of good length, fine and straight, and always green; it brings the highest market price; grows about 7 feet high. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Broom Corn (Large California Golden.)—One of the most popular kinds for making brooms. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Broom Corn (Dwarf.)—This variety grows about 4 feet high, extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Sow 12 lbs. of Broom Corn seed of the above varieties to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Caper Tree (*Capparis spinosa*.)—The undeveloped flower-buds are the true Capers of commerce. Flowers blush, very handsome. Per pkt. 10c.

Castor Beans.—Much used for planting in chicken yards to afford temporary shade for fowls. Per lb. 25c.

Caterpillars (*Astragalus* var.)—A curious plant, interesting from the fact that the seed pods resemble living Caterpillars. Much fun is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt. 10c.

Cotton. SEA ISLAND.—Best variety. Per oz. 10; lb. 25c.

Cotton. TENN. UPLAND.—Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz. 10c; lb. 25c.

Flax, or Linseed.—Best Riga. Per lb. 10c.

Garvanzas, or Chick Peas.—Largely used for soups. Per lb. 10c.

Hop Vine (*Humulus lupulus*.)—Well known. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Lentils (*Ervum lens*.)—Best imported. Succeed best in dry, sandy soil; used for soups. Per lb. 15c.

Lentils (*Ervum lens*.)—California grown. Per lb. 10c.

Liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*).—In pods. A perennial plant, the roots of which furnish the Liquorice of commerce. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Lupin, Blue.—One of the best plants for soiling, succeeding well in the poorest soil. Many lands that were formerly poor, have had their value greatly enhanced by plowing in the Lupin as a manure. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Lupin, Yellow.—Used for soiling same as the Blue variety. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Peanut.—This plant thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, tolerably fertile soil. They may be planted from March to May, in pods or shelled; it is best to drop about 4 in a hill on the level ground, the rows being laid off 3½ feet wide, and the hills 2 feet asunder; cover them 2 or 3 inches. When they come up, thin them to 2 in a hill. They will produce from 25 to 75 bushels per acre, according to soil and culture. Virginian, per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price. California grown, per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium.—The plant from which is made the Persian insect powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California. Per pkt. 15c; per oz. \$1.00.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.—The Sunflower is rapidly acquiring a reputation as a valuable farm crop. Its seeds are superior food for poultry (said to improve the meat), and it has been known to yield 40 bushels per acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*).—A valuable plant both for forage or ploughing in as a green fertilizer, and has been grown extensively in the Southern States with most satisfactory results. It produces an enormous crop, and the vines and roots being very rich in nitrogen, make it one of the best soil-improving plants known. The vines and pods are readily eaten by all kinds of stock, and the beans can be ground with or without the pods and fed in place of corn. Plant 25 lbs. to the acre in drills 4 feet apart. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

BIRD SEED.

If required by mail 10c per pound must be added to prepay postage.

	Per lb.	3 lbs.		Per lb.	3 lbs.
Mixed Bird Seed.....	10c	25c	Maw (Blue Poppy).....	20c	
Mixed Canary and Rape.....	10c	25c	Lettuce Seed, for birds.....	25c	
Canary.....	10c	25c	Cuttle Fish Bone.....	35c	
Hemp.....	10c	25c	Rice, unhulled.....	25c	
Millet, Italian.....	10c	25c	Millet, White French.....	15c	
Rape, German Sweet.....	10c	25c	Sunflower.....	10c	25c

USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND PLANTER.

SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN.

Quantity of Seed required to produce a given number of Plants, or to sow a certain quantity of ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz to 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz to 30 hills
Asparagus.....	1 oz to 60 feet of drill. 500 plants	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill	Okra.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb to 75 hills	Onion Seed.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Beet.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill	Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb to 60 ft of row
Broccoli.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb to 75 ft of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz to 150 ft of drill	Peas.....	1 lb to 50 ft of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz to 1000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz to 25 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Radish.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Corn.....	1 lb to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Cress.....	1 oz to 10 ft of drill	Sage.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz to 3000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz to 75 ft of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz to 5000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz to 100 ft of drill

TABLE OF WEIGHTS.

Showing the Standard weights per bushel of some of the more common seeds.

Barley.....	48 lbs.	Flax.....	56 lbs.	Rye.....	56 lbs.
Beans.....	60 "	Hemp.....	44 "	Red Top Grass.....	14 "
Buckwheat.....	48 "	Hungarian Grass.....	48 "	Rape.....	50 "
Blue Grass.....	14 "	Millet.....	48 "	Timothy.....	45 "
Clover.....	60 "	Oats.....	32 "	Vetches or Tares.....	60 "
Corn.....	56 "	Peas.....	60 "	Wheat.....	60 "

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE OF GROUND.

Set at regular distances apart.

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.
3 inches by 4 inches.....	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	112
4 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	113
6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	100
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	170
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	103
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257		

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.

	Lbs. to the Acre.		Lbs. to the Acre.
Alfalfa.....	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for lawn.)	75
Barley—broadcast.....	100	Grass, Italian Rye.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass, Red Top.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Grass, Timothy.....	20
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	25	Grass, Hungarian.....	25
Beet, Garden.....	6	Millet.....	25
Beet, Sugar.....	15	Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Melon, Musk—hills.....	2
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45	Oats—broadcast.....	80
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre } after transplanting.	¼ to ½	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Carrot—drills.....	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	30
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast.....	15	Parsnip—drills.....	5
Clover, White, alone—broadcast.....	10	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Peas—broadcast.....	150
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or } broadcast.	125	Pumpkin—hills.....	3
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Radish—drills.....	12
Flax (when wanted for seed).....	30	Rye—broadcast.....	100
Flax (when wanted for fibre).....	50	Spinach—drills.....	12
Grass, Bermuda.....	10	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Crested Dogtail.....	25	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture).....	50	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	48
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns).....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye } (for meadow.)	40	Vetches—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—broadcast.....	100
		Wheat—drills.....	75

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS IN LENGTH FROM ONE FOOT TO ONE HUNDRED FEET APART.

Useful for Planting Hedges, Windbreaks. Shade Trees, Etc.

Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile
1 foot.....	5,280	15 feet.....	352	60 feet.....	88
2 feet.....	2,640	20 feet.....	264	65 feet.....	81
3 feet.....	1,760	25 feet.....	211	70 feet.....	75
4 feet.....	1,320	30 feet.....	176	75 feet.....	70
5 feet.....	1,056	35 feet.....	151	80 feet.....	66
6 feet.....	880	40 feet.....	132	85 feet.....	62
7 feet.....	754	45 feet.....	117	90 feet.....	58
8 feet.....	660	50 feet.....	105	95 feet.....	55
9 feet.....	586	55 feet.....	96	100 feet.....	52
10 feet.....	528				

"ACTS LIKE MAGIC."

Magic Food for stock is pure and safe and warranted to be free from Antimony, Arsenic, Alum, Rosin and mineral poisons or other harmful ingredients, being compounded of Seeds, Roots, Herbs, and Barks. Stock fed regularly on Magic Food will be healthy and vigorous, your feed bill will be less and no doctor bill to pay. Put up in the following sizes: Stock food 2 lb. package, 25c; 10 lb. bag, 75c; poultry food 2 lb. package, 25c; 10 lb. bag 80c. Germain Seed and Plant Company, Pacific Coast agents, wholesale and retail.



FROM SEEDS.

REMARKS ON SOWING AND CULTURE.

We have heard it remarked that the position of a person or a nation in the scale of refinement and civilization may be judged by his or their love of two things, viz.: Music and Flowers.

The use and growth of flowers, especially, marks the progress of individuals and nations, the greatest nations of the earth being those with whom the love of Floriculture most prevails. To the lover of flowers, what can be more interesting than to sow the seed, water, and otherwise care for the growth and development of the plant, and at last, enjoy the expansion of the flower? What does the sense of proprietorship of the purchaser of flowers, compare to that of the grower of them? The latter feels that they are verily his own, the results of his fostering care. Among the flowers which may be grown with a minimum amount of care and expense are those varieties which reproduce themselves from seeds. These are classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and these are subdivided into Hardy, Half Hardy and Tender varieties of each class. Hardy Annuals are those plants which may be sown in the open air. They grow, flower, produce seed and then die. Half Hardy Annuals are those varieties which require an even temperature of at least 60 degrees to germinate the seed, and will not stand frost; consequently, they must not be sown in the open ground during the fall or winter months, and not in spring till April. A good rule for those to follow who wish to sow this class is to wait for the proper weather and season in which to sow Corn, Melon or Pumpkin seeds. These being Half Hardy Annual vegetable seeds, it follows that Half Hardy Annual flower seeds may be sown without risk at the same time.

Tender Annuals are those that require greenhouse protection, as *Calceolaria*, etc.; the seeds are usually very fine, and it requires skill and care to raise them.

Hardy Biennials are those that flower the second year from sowing the seed and then die.

Hardy Perennials are among the finest of our border plants. They do not usually flower till the second year after sowing, but may be relied upon to produce larger clumps of flowers year by year for many years. Half Hardy Perennials are those which require some protection during the coldest weather as they will not stand frost. Tender Perennials are those species that require green house or other protection during the greater part of the year as they are, generally speaking, natives of tropical countries.

The best time to sow Hardy Annuals is in the fall months, as they will make much stronger plants, and flower much more abundantly when wintered over. They may be sown in any finely prepared shady border, and transplanted when large enough, to where they are to flower. Do not cover the seeds too deep. A good rule is to cover each seed its own depth with soil, at the same time taking care to water carefully. Never water so much that the soil gets "soggy," i. e., saturated; nor ever let the top get dry. Most varieties will germinate within ten days.

They may also be sown at any time during the spring months for summer blooming, care being taken to shade the young plants, after transplanting, in hot weather.

Half Hardy Annuals may be sown in April out of doors, or in boxes in March or earlier. If in boxes they should be covered, or removed under cover during the night time, and during heavy rains. Those who have hot beds may sow the seed in February and grow the plants in 3-inch pots, for planting out doors in April, thus gaining two months on those who have not this advantage. (See instructions for making hot beds, in Calendar of operations.) If sown in boxes, the boxes should have an inch of rough soil or gravel, at the bottom for drainage; the remainder of the box should be filled within an inch of the top with sifted, light, rich soil, firmly pressed and the seed should be sown, covered its own depth with soil, again pressed and watered. When the young plants are large enough to be handled, prick out into other boxes, planting them about 1 inch apart, and, when weather permits, they should afterwards be planted in the open ground in the place where they are to flower.

Tender Annuals should be sown in pots as follows: Take a 5 or 6-inch flower pot, put an inch of drainage in the bottom, then two inches of finely sifted soil, firmly pressed, with a sprinkling of sand on top. Then sow the seed, and do not cover, but press it into the soil. Water with a very fine sprinkler, and cover the top of the pot with a sheet of glass. Remove the glass for an hour daily to dry up the damp. When seedlings appear, gradually harden them off to the air. As soon as they can be handled prick out into 2-inch pots, and shift again when necessary.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials should be sown in September. Many varieties, if sown then, will flower the next year. If sown in spring they will not flower till a year later. They may be sown in a shady border, and when large enough, transplanted to where they are to remain.

Half Hardy and Tender Perennials should be sown in boxes, and treated as recommended for Half Hardy Annuals, till plants appear, when they should be pricked into 2-inch pots, and shifted afterwards when necessary.

We have arranged our list of Flower Seeds, according to the various classes. Annuals, including separate lists of Everlasting Flowers, and Ornamental Gourds. Climbers, Annual and Perennial. Biennials and Perennials. Ornamental Grasses, Annual and Perennial.

ABBREVIATIONS: *hh* means Half Hardy, Annual or Perennial; *t* means Tender Annual or Perennial. When no abbreviation is used, the variety will prove hardy in this climate. The letter *b* affixed to a variety, means that it is useful for bouquets and cut flowers.

All 5c packets at 50c per dozen.

All 10c packets at \$1.00 per dozen.

All 15c packets at \$1.50 per dozen.

All 25c packets at \$2.50 per dozen.

Ten per cent Discount for Cash allowed on all orders for Flower Seeds amounting to \$1 and upwards.

ANNUALS.

- | | Per pkt. |
|---|----------|
| Abronia Umbellata. Delicate rose; ht. $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. | 5c |
| The "Sand" Verbena, beautiful native trailer. | |
| Adonis Flos. Crimson, with black eye; ht. 1 ft. | 5c |
| The "Pheasant's Eye," a beautiful, showy, free flowering plant. | |



Ageratum Mexicanum, Imp. Dwarf Blue.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Ageratum Mexicanum. (See cut.) Imperial Dwarf Blue; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. | 5c |
| Imperial Dwarf White; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. | 5c |
| Fine for bedding or mixed borders. | |
| Alonsoa Warscewiczii. Scarlet, very free blooming; ht. 2 ft. | 5c |
| Alyssum, Sweet. White; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. | 5c |
| Sweet. Compact, dwarf, white; ht. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. | 5c |
| Well known fragrant annuals. b. | |
| Amaranthus Melancholicus Ruber. hh. Blood red; ht. 1 ft. | 5c |
| Salicifolius. hh. (Fountain Plant.) Purple, crimson and gold; ht. 3 ft. | 5c |
| Tricolor. hh. (Joseph's Coat.) Red, green and yellow; ht. 1 ft. | 5c |
| The Amaranths are splendid plants to give a tropical effect in mixed borders and shrubbery. Plant in sunny places and poor soil. | |
| Anagallis. Mixed, various colors; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 5c |
| The "Pimpernel," free blooming, attractive plant for borders. | |
| Argemone. Mixed, white and yellow; ht. 2 ft. | 5c |
| The "Mexican Poppy." Very showy. | |
| Arnebia Cornuta. Yellow, spotted with black or maroon; ht. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. | 15c |
| The "Arabian Primrose." b. | |

- | | Per pkt. |
|---|----------|
| Aster. American Branching. Crimson; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| American Branching. Flesh pink; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| American Branching. Lavender; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| American Branching. White; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| American Branching. Mixed; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Betteridge's Quilled. Mixed; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Cocardeau or Crown. White centers, mixed; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Comet. Light blue; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Comet. Rose; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Comet. White; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Comet. Mixed; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, mixed; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. | 10c |
| Dwarf Chrysanthemum fl., mixed; ht. 1 ft. | 10c |
| Giant Emperor. Flowers 3 inches in diameter, mixed; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | 10c |
| Lady. Rose; ht. 1 ft. | 10c |
| Lady. White; ht. 1 ft. | 10c |
| Lady. White, passing to rose; ht. 1 ft. | 10c |
| Lady. Mixed; ht. 1 ft. | 10c |

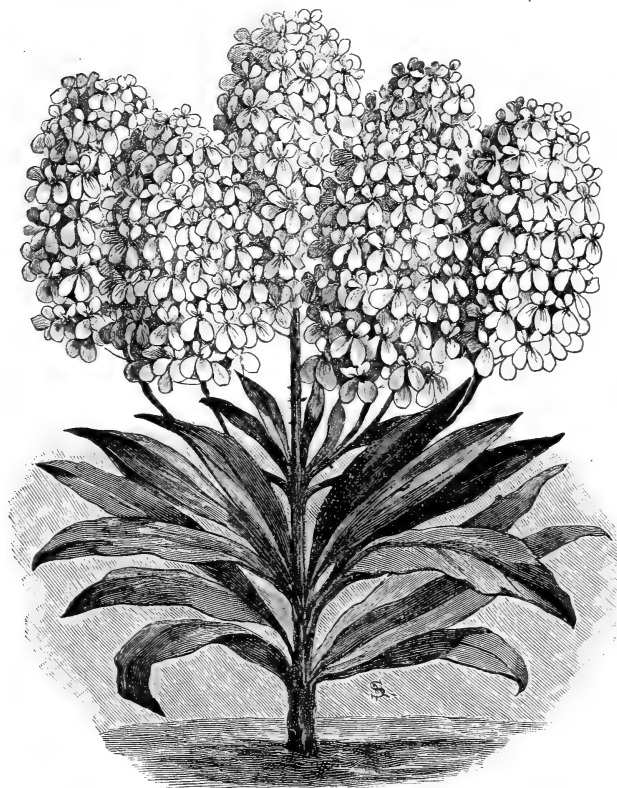


Lady Aster. Comet-Flowered.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Lady. Comet-Flowered (see cut.). Rose; ht. 1 ft. | 15c |
|---|-----|

	Per pkt.
Aster. Lady. Comet-Flowered. White with rose; ht. 1 ft.....	15c
Lady. Comet-Flowered. White with light blue; ht. 1 ft.....	15c

	Per pkt.
Browallia Elata. hh. Mixed; ht. 1½ ft.....	10c
Cacalia Coccinea. Scarlet; ht. ½ ft.....	5c
"Flora's Paint Brush." b.	



Candytuft. Little Prince.

Truffaut's Paeony-flowered perfection. M'xd; ht. 1½ ft.	10c
Truffaut's Paeony-flowered perfection. White; ht. 1½ ft.	10c
Victoria. Mixed; ht. 1½ ft.	10c
Victoria. White; ht. 1½ ft.	10c
Washington. Mixed; ht. 1½ ft.	10c

Well known useful plants; invaluable for display in the garden and also for cut flowers. The American Branching and Comet varieties are the favorites among florists. The Lady Aster is a new and distinct class with very narrow leaves and remarkable free-flowering qualities, and is one of the finest for cutting purposes b.

Balsam. hh. Double Rose-flowered. Mixed; ht. 2 ft.	10c
Camellia-flowered. Mixed; ht. 2 ft.	10c
Dwarf. Mixed; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Carnation-striped. Mixed; ht. 2 ft.	10c
Solferino. White, lilac and scarlet; ht. 2 ft.	10c
Balsams, or "Touch-me-nots," are among the finest of our annuals, either for garden or pot culture; we offer none but finest starins.	
Bartonia Aurea. Yellow; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Brachycome Iberidifolia. Mixed; ht. ½ ft.	5c
"Swan River Daisies." Free blooming plants, with Cineraria-like flowers. Native of Western Australia.	

Calandrinia Umbellata. Vivid crimson; ht. ¼ ft.	5c
---	----

Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock work.

Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. t. Beautifully blotched, mottled and striped; ht. 1½ ft.	50c
---	-----

The seed we offer has been hybridized by the best cultivators, and is the most superb strain procurable. Sow in August.

Calendula Officinalis. "Meteor." Yellow, striped and bordered orange; ht. 1½ ft.	5c
"Prince of Orange," ht. ¾ ft.	5c
"Pot Marigolds." Of easy culture.	

Calliopsis Bicolor. Yellow and brown; ht. 2 ft.	5c
Coronata. Yellow, large flowered, ht. 2 ft.	5c
Fine Mixed. All colors; ht. 2 ft.	5c
Also called Coreopsis. b. (See perennials.)	

Candytuft. Carter's Carmine; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Little Prince. (See cut.) White; ht. ½ ft.	10c
Purple; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Rocket. White; ht. 1 ft.	5c
White; ht. ¾ ft.	5c
White, fragrant; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Fine mixed, all colors; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Good for bedding in masses. b.	

Catchfly. Fine mixed; ht. 1 ft.	5c
---	----

Celosia Cristata. hh. Empress, dwarf. Crimson, splendid; ht. ¾ ft.	15c
--	-----



Celosia Cristata. Glasgow Prize.

Glasgow Prize (See cut.) Crimson; ht. 1 ft.	15c
Finest mixed; ht. ¾ to 1 ft.	10c
Pyramidalis. Mixed; ht. 2 ft.	5c

Celosia Cristata is the Cockscomb. Celosia Pyramidalis is the feathered variety.

Centaurea Margaritæ. (See cut.) Large pure white flowers, about 2½ inches in diameter, with the edge petals beautifully tubed and twisted; ht. 1½ ft. b. 10c

Chameleon. Flowers similar in shape to *C. Margaritæ*, but varying in color, from light yellow, or straw color, to pink and yellow, or light rose; ht. 1½ ft. b. 10c

Cyanus. Emperor William. Sky
blue; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Cyanus. White; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Cyanus. Red; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Cyanus. Dark blue; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Cyanus. Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Moschata. White; ht. 3 ft. 5c
Moschata. Purple; ht. 3 ft. 5c
Suaveolens. Yellow; ht. 1½ ft. 5c
The last 3 mixed; ht. 1½ to 3 ft. 5c

The Cyanus varieties are the well-known Corn Flowers. b. The Moschata varieties and Suaveolens are the old-fashioned Sweet Sultans. b.

Centranthus. Mixed, various colors. Showy annuals, with valerian-like flowers. b; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Chrysanthemum Tricolor Album.
White; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Tricolor Burrigeum. White with crimson ring; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Tricolor Double Mixed. Various colors; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Tricolor W. E. Gladstone. Rich crimson; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Coronarium. Double white; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Coronarium. Double yellow; ht. 2 ft. 5c
(See also perennials.) The annual Chrysanthemum is rapidly rising in favor, being showier than the Marguerite, and of diverse colors. b.

Cineraria Hybrida. t. Choice mixed; ht. 1½ ft. 50c
(See also perennials.) Valuable winter and spring flowering pot plants for window or greenhouse culture.



Collinsia Bicolor.

Clarkia Elegans. Double rose; ht. 1½ ft. 5c
Pulchella. Purple; ht. 1½ ft. 5c
Pulchella. Purple, double; ht. 1½ ft. 5c
Fine Mixed. All kinds; ht. 1½ ft. 5c
Clintonia Pulchella. Blue, white and yellow; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Pretty for rock work.

Collinsia Bicolor. (See cut.) Purple and white; ht. 1 ft. 5c
Convolvulus Minor. Mixed colors. Dwarf Morning Glory; ht. 1 ft. 5c
Corn Flower. (See *Centaurea*.)
Cosmos. Pure white; ht. 4 ft. 5c
Pink; (See cut) ht. 4 ft. 5c



Centaurea Margaritæ.

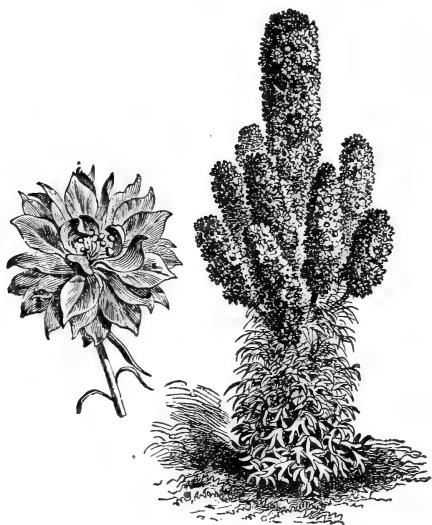
Fine Mixed; ht. 4 ft. 5c
Mammoth Perfection. White; ht. 4 ft. 10c
Mammoth Perfection. Crimson; ht. 4 ft. 10c
Mammoth Perfection. Pink; ht. 4 ft. 10c



Cosmos, Pink.

Mammoth Perfection. Mixed; ht. 4 ft. 10c
Improved Yellow; ht. 3 ft. 15c
Showy flowers of easy cultivation. b.
Cosmidium Burrigeum. Maroon and yellow, resembling Calliopsis. b. ht. 2 ft. 5c

	Per pkt.
Datura Huberiana. hh. Double mixed; ht. 3 ft.....	10c
Echium Creticum. "Vipers' Bugloss." Scarlet; ht. 3 ft.....	10c
Eschscholtzia Californica. Yellow; ht. 1 ft. 5c	
"Golden West." Canary yellow and orange; ht. 1 ft.....	10c
White and carmine; ht. 1 ft.....	10c
Orange; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
Orange, double; ht. 1 ft.....	10c
White; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
White; double; ht. 1 ft.....	10c
Rose Cardinal. Rose; ht. 1 ft.....	10c
Mandarin. Orange and Mandarin red; ht. 1 ft.....	10c
Fine mixed, all sorts; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
The well-known "California Poppy." The "Golden West" is a new variety, producing very large flowers, of a light canary yellow color, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a maltese cross in the center of the flower.	
Entoca. Mixed. Various colors; ht. 1/2 ft. b. 5c	
Fenzlia Dianthiflora. Pink and white; ht. 1/4 ft. 15c	
Gaura Lindheimeria. Rosy white; ht. 3 ft.....	10c
Fine for masses or mixed borders.	
Gilia Tricolor. Violet, yellow and white; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
Dwarf sorts. Mixed; ht. 1/2 ft.....	5c



Larkspur. Dwarf Rocket.

Godetia. Duchess of Albany. Large white; ht. 1 1/2 ft.....	5c
Gloriosa. Dark blood-red, with satin lustre; ht. 3/4 ft.....	5c
Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson; ht. 1 1/2 ft. 5c	
Rubicunda Splendens. Red; ht. 1 1/2 ft.....	5c
Amoena. Dark rose, native variety; ht. 1 1/2 ft 5c	
The Bride. Crimson and white; ht. 1 1/2 ft....	5c
Finest mixed; ht. 1 1/2 ft.....	5c
Splendid, profuse blooming annuals for borders and groups.	

	Per pkt.
Gypsophila. Elegans. Rosy white; ht. 1 1/2 ft.....	5c
Very graceful. b [See Perennials.]	
Helianthus Californicus. Double, ht. 6 ft. ...	5c
Globosus Fistulosus. Double quilled; ht. 6 ft 5c	
Nanus. Dwarf, double; ht. 3 ft.....	5c
Ornamental double varieties of the well-known Sunflower, good for backgrounds.	
Hibiscus Africanus. Yellow, with dark center; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
[See also Perennials.]	
Ice Plant. [Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.] White, trailer.....	5c
Kaulfussia Amelloides Mixed; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
"Cape Marguerite." b.	
Larkspur. Dwarf Rocket. (See cut.) Mixed; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
Emperor. Azure blue; ht. 2 1/2 ft.....	5c



Marigold, French.

Emperor. Rose; ht. 2 1/2 ft.....	5c
Tall Stock-flowered, mixed; ht 2 1/2 ft.....	5c
Lavatera Trimestris. Red; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
Leptosiphon Hybridus. Mixed; ht. 1/3 ft.....	5c
Limnanthes Douglassii. Yellow; ht. 1/3 ft....	5c
Sometimes called "Yellow Nemophila."	
Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum. Crimson; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
"Crimson Flax." Unsurpassed for brilliancy and duration of bloom.	
Lobelia Erinus Erecta. Blue; ht. 1/2 ft.....	10c
Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue; ht. 1/3 ft.....	10c
"Emperor William." Light blue, compact; ht. 1/3 ft.....	10c
Pretty plants for edging or hanging baskets. (See also Perennials.)	
Love Lies Bleeding. Crimson; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
(Amaranthus Caudatus.)	
Lupinus. Mixed annual varieties. b. ht. 2 to 3 ft.....	5c
Nanus. Dwarf, blue; ht. 1/2 ft.....	5c
(See also Perennials.)	
Malope Grandiflora Purpurea. Redish purple; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
Marigold. African. Lemon colored; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
African. Orange; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
African. Mixed; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
French, Dwarf. Orange; ht. 1 ft.....	5c

	Per pkt.
Marigold. French, Dwarf. Striped; ht. 1 ft	5c
French, Legion of Honor. Golden yellow, marked with velvety brown; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	5c
French, Tall. Striped; ht. 2 ft	5c
French. Mixed; (See cut page 58.) ht. 1 ft	5c
Favorite showy plants for mixed borders. (See also Calendula.)	

Matthiola Bicornis. Purple; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5c
The Night-scented Stock. Fragrant.	

Mesembryanthemum Tricolor. Purple, rose and white; trailer	5c
"Dew Plant," for edging or rockwork.	



Mignonette.

Mignonette, Sweet. (See cut.) Greenish white; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5c
Large flowering, greenish white; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	5c
Compact dwarf. Ht. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft.	10c
Allen's Defiance. The best variety for forcing. Ht. 1 ft.	10c
Golden Queen. Ht. 1 ft.	10c
Machet. Fine for pot culture. Ht. 1 ft.	10c
Miles's Hybrid Spiral. Very large spikes. Ht. 1 ft.	10c
Parson's White. Fine long spikes. Ht. 1 ft.	10c
Victoria. Red, very fine; ht. 1 ft.	10c
The last six kinds are extra fine. b.	



Nasturtium, Crimson.

	Per pkt.
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Chameleon. A new variety, producing flowers of different colors on the same plant; ht. 1 ft	10c
Cloth of Gold. Light scarlet, yellow foliage, ht. 1 ft	5c
Dark Crimson. (See cut.) Ht. 1 ft.	5c
Empress of India. Dark leaves and crimson flowers; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	10c
Golden King. Dark foliage; ht. 1 ft	5c
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark foliage, scarlet flowers; ht. 1 ft.	5c
King Theodore. Nearly black; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Ladybird. Orange yellow, red spots; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Pearl. White; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Ruby King. Light ruby red; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Scarlet. Ht. 1 ft.	5c
Yellow. Ht. 1 ft.	5c
Finest Mixed. Ht. 1 ft.	5c
Lilliput. A new and distinct class, in every respect smaller than the Tom Thumbs. Flowers of various colors; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10c
(For Tall Nasturtiums, see Climbing Plants.)	

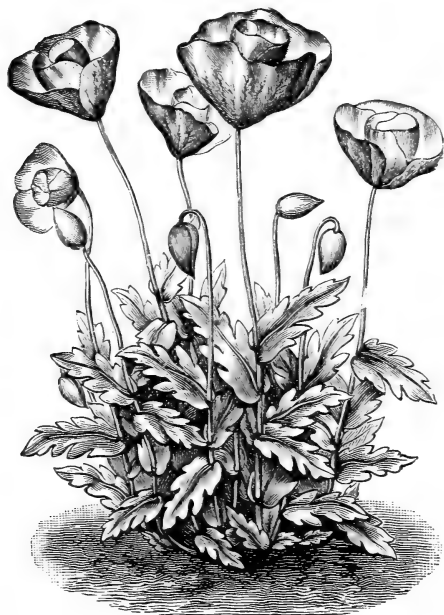
Nemophila Insignis. Beautiful sky blue, "Baby Blue Eyes;" ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5c
Maculata. Large, white with purple blotch; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5c
Fine mixed; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5c
"Love Grove." Charming California annuals for borders.	



Phlox Drummondii, Large Flowering.

Nicotiana Affinis. Ornamental Tobacco. Large white and fragrant; ht. 3 ft.	10c
Nigella Damascena. Double, lavender blue; ht. 1 ft.	5c
"Love in a Mist" or "Devil in the Bush." Singular flowers, the upper petals being reflexed to resemble horns. b.	
Nolana. Fine mixed; trailer	5c
Oxyura Chrysanthemoides. Yellow and white; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Pansy. (See list of Perennials.)	
Perilla Nankinensis. hh. Very dark leaves; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5c
Phlox Drummondii. White; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Double White. Ht. 1 ft.	15c
Double Yellow. Ht. 1 ft.	15c
Bright Scarlet; ht. 1 ft.	10c

	Per Pkt.
Phlox Drummondii. Red, with white eye; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Rose, striped white; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Pink; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Fine mixed; ht. 1 ft.	5c
Large flowering, fine mixed. (See cut page 59.) ht. 1 ft.	10c
Very dwarf, Fireball, brilliant scarlet; ht. 1/2 ft.	10c
Very dwarf, extra fine, mixed; ht. 1/2 ft.	10c
Cuspidata. "Star Phlox," mixed; ht. 1 ft.	10c
Well known showy plants for bedding.	



Tulip Poppy.

Platystemon Californicus "Cream Cups." Yellow; ht. 3/4 ft. 5c

Poppy. Carnation, double white; ht. 2 to 3 ft. 5c

Carnation, double mixed; ht. 2 to 3 ft. 5c

Chamois Rose, large, double flowers of a clear chamois rose color; ht. 2 to 3 ft. 10c

Danebrog. Scarlet, blotched white; ht. 2 ft. 5c

French, or Ranunculus-fl'd. Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 5c

Mikado. White and crimson, double, fringed; ht. 2 ft. 5c

Paeony-flowered, fine mixed; ht. 2 to 3 ft. 5c

Shirley, mixed; a distinct race, fine; ht. 2 ft. 5c

Tulip. (Papaver glaucum.) Scarlet. (See cut.) ht. 1 1/4 ft. 10c

Umbrosom. Scarlet crimson; ht. 1 1/2 ft. 10c

[See also list of Perennials.]

Portulaca. Single. Yellow; ht. 1/2 ft. 5c

Single. White; ht. 1/2 ft. 5c

Single. Scarlet; ht. 1/2 ft. 5c

Single. Crimson; ht. 1/2 ft. 5c

Single. Mixed; ht. 1/2 ft. 5c

Double. White; ht. 1/2 ft. 10c

Double. Golden; ht. 1/2 ft. 10c

Double. Pink; ht. 1/2 ft. 10c

Portulaca. Double. Scarlet; ht. 1/2 ft. 10c
Double. Mixed, finest quality; ht. 1/2 ft. 10c
For exhibiting a display of dazzling brilliancy the Portulaca is unrivalled. It revels in sunshine, and will stand quite a degree of drought.

Ricinus Cambodgensis. Leaves and stems nearly black, very fine; ht. 5 ft. 5c

Sanguineus. Blood red foliage; ht. 6 ft. 5c

Ornamental Castor Beans.

Salpiglossis. hh. Finest tall mixed; ht. 1 1/2 ft. 10c

Flowers are somewhat like Petunias, with veined, velvety surface. b.

Sanvitalia Procumbens. Single yellow, trailer 5c

Double yellow, trailer 5c

Profuse blooming trailing plants for beds, rock-work, etc. Sometimes called the "Trailing Sunflower."

Saponaria Calabrica. Pink; ht. 1/2 ft. 5c

The Calabrian Pink or "Soapwort."

Scabiosa. Tall double mixed; ht. 2 ft. 5c

Dwarf, double mixed; ht. 1 ft. 5c

"Mourning Bride" A well-known border plant, free-blooming and fragrant. b.

Schizanthus Pinnatus. Blue; ht. 1 1/2 ft. 5c

Grahami. Lilac and yellow; ht. 1 1/2 ft. 5c

Finest mixed; ht 1 1/2 ft. 5c

Of much interest and beauty, the flowers being beautifully marked, after the style of some orchids.



Stocks, Large Flowered.

Senecio, or Jacobea. Double mixed; ht. 1 ft. 10c

"American Groundsel." Showy flowers, succeeding well in any soil. b.

Silene Pendula Compacta. Red; ht. 3/4 ft. 5c

Compacta, double red; ht. 3/4 ft. 5c

Fine for bedding or edging.

Statice Suworowi. Bright rose, large spikes, b. ht. 1 1/2 ft. 10c

[See also perennials.]

Stocks, Ten Weeks.

Large Flowered. Crimson; ht. 1 ft. 10c

Large Flowered. Rose; ht. 1 ft. 10c

Large Flowered. Flesh color; ht. 1 ft. 10c

Large Flowered. Light blue; ht. 1 ft. 10c

Stocks. Large Flowered. White; ht. 1 ft. Per pkt. 10c



Torenia Fournieri.

Large Flowered. (See cut page 60.) Finest mixed; ht. 1 ft. 10c

Giant Perfection. Fiery crimson; ht. 2 ft. 15c

Giant Perfection. Flesh color; ht. 2 ft. 15c

Giant Perfection. Rose; ht. 2 ft. 15c

Giant Perfection. Light blue; ht. 2 ft. 15c

Giant Perfection. Dark blue; ht. 2 ft. 15c

Giant Perfection. White; ht. 2 ft. 15c

Giant Perfection. Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 10c

Princess Alice. (Cut and Come Again.) White; ht. 1½ ft. 10c

Wallflower Leaved. Finest Mixed; ht. 1 ft. 15c

Wallflower Leaved Snowflake. Pure white; ht. 1 ft. 15c

[For Intermediate, Brompton and other Stocks, see Perennials.]

Stocks offered above are the finest obtainable. The seed is saved from pot grown plants, and may be relied upon to produce nearly all double flowers. The Princess Alice and Giant Perfection varieties are the finest for cutting purposes. b.

Sunflower. See Helianthus.

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea.

Sweet Peas. See list of climbers.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. Yellow, striped brown, fine for bedding; ht. ¾ ft. 5c

Torenia Fournieri. t. (See cut.) Violet with lilac and yellow; ht. ¾ ft. Per pkt. 15c

A valuable plant for pots, baskets or borders.

Venus' Looking Glass. Blue; ht. ¾ ft. 5c

Pretty bell-shaped flowers, blooming profusely, well adapted for edgings and hanging baskets.

Venus' Navelwort. White; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Virginian Stock. Red; ht. ½ ft. 5c

Virginian Stock. White; ht. ½ ft. 5c

Virginian Stock. Mixed; ht. ½ ft. 5c

Viscaria Cælirosea. "Rose of Heaven," pink; ht. ¾ ft. 5c

Elegans Picta. Rose and scarlet; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Oculata. Rose, dark eye; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Whitlavia Grandiflora. Violet; ht. ½ ft. 5c

Gloxinioides. White and blue; ht. ½ ft. 5c

Zinnia. Finest double mixed; ht. 2 ft. 5c

Dwarf. Double mixed; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Mammoth. Double mixed. (See cut.) Ht. 3 ft. 10c

Haageana, fl. pl. Double, yellow; ht. 1 ft. 10c

"Youth and Old Age." Of great beauty and variety of color. b.



Zinnia, Mammoth Double.

SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

These are greatly admired and highly prized for winter bouquets. They should be cut when partially expanded, and hung with the heads downward until thoroughly dry.

Acroclinium. Single, white; ht. 1 ft. Per Pkt. 5c

Pink; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Mixed; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Double, white, 50 per cent double flowers; ht. 1 ft. 10c

Acroclinium. Double, pink (See cut page 62.) 50 per cent double flowers; ht. 1 ft. Per Pkt. 10c

Ammobium Alatum. White; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Globe Amaranthus. Purple; ht. 1 ft. 5c

White; ht. 1 ft. 5c

Fine mixed. Ht. 1 ft. 5c

Gnaphalium Leontopodium. White; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 15c
The true "Alpine Edelweiss."



Acroclinium, Double Pink.

Helichrysum. (Straw Flower.) Tall, double pink; ht. 2 ft. 10c
Tall, double, white; ht. 2 ft. 10c
Tall, double, mixed (see cut); ht. 2 ft. 10c

Rhodanthe. Mixed; ht. 1 ft. 10c



Helichrysum, Double.

Xeranthemum. Double, mixed; ht. 2 ft. 5c

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND CUCURBITACEÆ.

These are nearly all Climbing Annuals, with curious grotesque fruits. When dried many of the shells may be used for various purposes, as for dippers, drinking utensils, troughs, etc. They grow rapidly in hot weather, and are very useful for screening unsightly objects. hh.a.

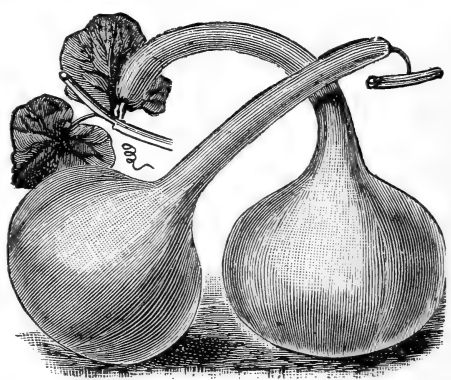
Abobra Viridiflora. Greenish flowers; a tuberous perennial gourd, with pretty scarlet fruits; ht. 6 ft. 10c

Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa. Very ornamental, with pleasing cut foliage, and bright, colored fruits; ht. 5 ft. 10c

Cucumber, Snake (Cucumis flexuosus). Ht. 6 ft. 10c
Wild. Very curious; ht. 4 ft. 10c

Gourd. Bottle-shaped. White flowers; ht. 10 ft. 10c
Calabash-shaped; ht. 10 ft. 10c
Dipper. (See cut.) Ht. 10 ft. 5c
Dish Rag. When properly prepared this is very serviceable in many ways; ht. 6 ft. 10c
Egg-shaped "Nest Egg;" ht. 10 ft. 5c
Gooseberry, smallest; ht. 6 ft. 10c
Hercules' Club. Fruits 7 to 8 ft. in length; ht. 15 ft. 5c
Orange-shaped. (Mock Orange); ht. 15 ft. 10c
Pear-shaped; ht. 10 ft. 10c
Serpent. (Trichosanthes Colubrina.) Very long and coiled; ht. 10 ft. 10c
Sugar Trough. Enormous, holding several gallons; ht. 15 ft. 5c

Momordica Balsamina. "Balsam Apple;" ht. 6 ft. 10c



Dipper Gourd.

Charantia. "Balsam Pear;" ht. 5 ft. 10c
The Momordicas are very handsome. The fruits burst when ripe, exposing the bright orange-scarlet interior, which resembles a handsome flower.

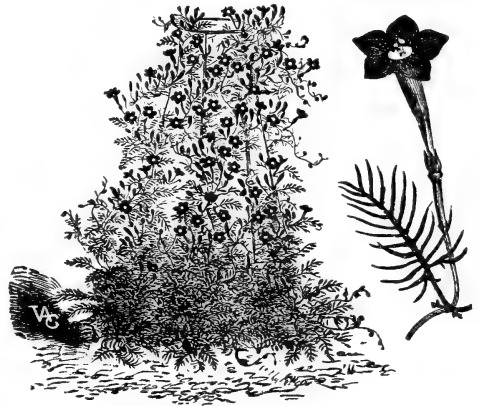
Ornamental Gourds. Finest mixed kinds. 5c

SEEDS OF CLIMBING PLANTS.

a.— Annual. p.— Perennial.
Per Pkt.

Adlumia Cirrhosa. p. Pink; ht. 8 ft.....	10c
The graceful "Allegheny Vine," also called "Mountain Fringe."	
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. p. Good foliage; ht. 50 ft.....	10c
Veitchii. p. (Japan Ivy.) Ht. 50 ft.....	10c
The well-known "Virginia Creeper."	
Antigonon Leptopus. p. Rose.....	15c
One of the most elegant climbers known. Native of Mexico. (Rosa de Montana.)	
Aristolochia Elegans. hhp. Chocolate and purple; ht. 30 ft.....	10c
Sipho. p. Yellow and brown; ht. 40 ft.....	10c
The latter is called the "Dutchman's Pipe." Very odd looking and interesting.	
Australian Pea Vine See <i>Dolichos lignosus</i> .	
Balloon Vine. hha. White and green; ht. 8 ft.....	5c
Bears a pretty inflated capsule.	
Bignonia Radicans. p. Orange scarlet; ht. 15 ft.....	10c
Stans. (Tecoma.) p. Orange; distinct foliage; ht. 10 ft.....	15c
Tweediana. p. Bright yellow; trumpet vine. Evergreen; ht. 20 ft.....	10c
"Trumpet Vines," sometimes classed with <i>Tecomis</i> , robust, hardy climbers. Very ornamental.	
Canary Bird Flower. hha. Yellow; ht. 8 ft. 10c	
(Tropæolum Peregrinum.) A charming annual vine, with delicate foliage.	
Clematis Flammula. p. White; ht. 10 ft.....	10c
Viticella. p. Purple; ht. 10 ft.....	10c
Jackman's New Hybrids. p. Mixed; ht. 10 ft.....	25c
The "Virgin's Bower," well-known profuse blooming climbers. The seed requires several months to germinate.	
Clanthus Puniceus. p. Bright scarlet; ht. 6 ft.....	15c
"New Zealand Glory Pea." A very handsome climber.	
Clitoria Ternatea. hhp. Blue; ht. 6 ft.....	15c
Cobaea Scandens. p. Purple; ht. 20 ft.....	10c
Alba. p. White; ht. 20 ft.....	10c
Macrostemma. p. Yellowish green, tipped with violet; stamens of enormous length; ht. 15 ft.....	15c
Rapid growing climbers, with bell-shaped flowers.	
Convolvulus Major. a. Blue; ht. 10 ft.....	5c
Crimson; ht. 10 ft.....	5c
Pink; ht. 10 ft.....	5c
Striped; ht. 10 ft.....	5c
White; ht. 10 ft.....	5c
Mixed; ht. 10 ft.....	5c
Double. White, veined purple; ht. 10 ft.....	10c
Aureus Superbus. Yellow. Very fine and rare; ht. 8 ft.....	15c
The well-known "Morning Glories."	

Cypress Vine. hha. Scarlet. (See cut.) Ht. 8 ft.....	5c
White; ht. 8 ft.....	5c
Mixed; ht. 8 ft.....	5c
(Ipomœa Quamoclit.) Well-known climbers, with handsome delicate foliage.	
Dolichos Lablab. hha. Mixed; ht. 8 ft.....	5c
Lignosus. p. "Australian Pea Vine." Rose and purple, one of the best climbers, for a hot, dry climate; ht. 15 ft.....	5c
Eccremocarpus Scaber. p. Orange; ht. 6 ft.....	10c
Very valuable to cover trellises.	
Humulus Japonicus. a. Ht. 20 ft.....	10c
(Japanese Hop.) A beautiful climber, which may be sown in open ground in spring, attaining immense proportions in a short time.	



Cypress Vine.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. hha. Mixed, all colors, very large; ht. 30 ft.....	10c
Ipomœa Heavenly Blue. hha. Light blue; ht. 15 ft.....	10c
Learii. "Blue Moon-flower," Splendid. p. ht. 25 ft.....	10c
Mexicana Grandiflora Alba. "True White Moon-flower." hhp. Ht. 15 ft.....	15c
Kennedya Bimaculata Grandiflora. p. Purple; ht. 10 ft.....	15c
Lathyrus Latifolius. p. Mixed. Rose and white; ht. 6 ft.....	5c
The "Everlasting Pea."	
Loasa Aurantiaca. hha. Golden yellow; ht. 6 ft.....	10c
The "Chilian Nettle" plant, with beautiful and interesting flowers. Must be handled with gloves, as the leaves sting.	
Lonicera Tartarica. p. (Tartarian Honey-suckle.) Rose; ht. 6 ft.....	10c
Mandevilla Suaveolens. p. White; ht. 15 ft.....	10c
"Chili Jasmine." Very fragrant.	
Maurandia. hhp. White; ht. 8 ft.....	10c
Purple; ht. 8 ft.....	10c
Fine mixed; ht. 8 ft.....	10c

- Mina Lobata.** ta. (See cut.) Red, yellow and white; ht. 15 ft 10c
Per Pkt.
Very showy; a great favorite in this section.



Mina Lobata.

- Nasturtium, Tall.** Chameleon. (See cut.)
A new variety, producing flowers of different colors on the same plant; ht. 6 ft. 10c
Dark crimson; ht. 6 ft. 5c
King Theodore. Dark maroon, dark leaves, extra fine; ht. 6 feet. 5c
Orange; ht. 6 ft. 5c
Pearl. Creamy white; ht. 6 ft. 5c
Scarlet; ht. 6 ft. 5c
Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark leaved, splendid; ht. 6 feet. 10c
Yellow; ht. 6 ft. 5c
Finest mixed; ht. 6 ft. 5c
- Passiflora** Corulea. p. Blue; ht. 8 ft. 10c
Edulis. p. Mauve; edible fruit; ht. 8 ft. 10c
Fulgens. hhp. Red; ht. 8 ft. 15c
Princeps coccinea. hhp. Scarlet; ht. 6 ft. 25c
Trifasciata. hhp. Three angled stem, edible. Ht. 8 ft. 25c

- Passiflora.** Fine mixed; ht. 6 to 8 ft. 10c
Per Pkt.
The above collection comprises the most beautiful and useful varieties of "Passion Flowers."

- Phaseolus** Caracalla. hhp. Lilac, purple and white; the "Snail Vine," very beautiful and interesting; ht. 8 ft. 10c

- Smilax.** p. White; very useful for festooning, etc.; ht. 6 ft. 10c

- Sollya** Heterophylla. hhp. "Climbing Blue Bell." A pretty climber, with charming intense blue flowers; ht. 6 ft. 15c



Nasturtium, Tall Chameleon.

SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS.

These are put up in small separate packets, each labeled with the name or color, and all enclosed in a larger envelope labeled with name and number of varieties contained therein.

No. 1—25 fine varieties of annual and perennial flower seeds, \$1.

No. 2—12 varieties annual and perennial flower seeds, 50c.

No. 3—12 beautiful varieties, trailing and climbing plants, 50c.

No. 4—6 beautiful varieties trailing and climbing plants, 25c.

No. 5—6 fine varieties of everlasting flowers, 25c.

No. 6—6 choice varieties of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, 25c.

No. 7—6 choice varieties of tall or climbing Nasturtiums, 25c.

No. 8—6 beautiful varieties of Ornamental Gourds, 25c.

No. 9—5 grand varieties of Passion Flowers, 50c.

No. 10—5 fine varieties of Ornamental Grasses, 25c.



Selection OF THE BEST SWEET PEAS

- America**, white ground, striped with blood red.
Aurora, white striped and flaked with orange-salmon, very large.
Black Knight, deep maroon, the best dark variety.
Blanche Burpee, pure white, large.
Blanche Ferry, pink and white.
Captivation, light magenta, or claret color.
Countess of Radnor, Improved (New Countess), pure light lavender, very large.
Crown Jewel, creamy white, veined and tinted with rose.
Dorothy Tennant, deep rosy mauve.
Duchess of Sutherland, white, suffused bluish pink.
Emily Eckford, standard light reddish mauve, wings porcelain blue.
Emily Henderson, pure white, splendid.
Firefly, crimson scarlet, extra fine.
Gorgeous, bright orange-salmon, wings orange-red.
Gray Friar, beautiful watered purple on white ground.
Hon. F. Bouverie, standard coral-pink, wings flesh-pink.
Juanita, white, striped lavender and mauve.
Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink, grand.
Lady Mary Currie, bright orange pink, shaded rosy lilac.
Lady Grisel Hamilton, delicate silvery lavender.
Lottie Eckford, white, suffused and edged with lavender.

- Lovely**, shell pink, extra large, very fine.
Maid of Honor, white and lavender, edged blue.
Mrs. Eckford, delicate primrose-yellow.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, bright rose, striped on white ground.
Navy Blue, deep blue, extra fine.
Prima Donna, soft rose pink, extra fine.
Prince of Wales, bright rose pink.

- Ramona**, white, striped and splashed with delicate pink.
Royal Rose, deep rose, shaded light pink.
Sadie Burpee, (black seeded) white, bluish tinge when young, large.
Salopian, deep crimson red, extra large.
Sensation, white, with flesh tinge.
Stella Morse, primrose, clouded rosy apricot.
Venus, salmon-buff, shaded with pink.

The above varieties 5c per pkt; 50c per doz. pkts; 10c per oz.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c per lb.
 The whole collection of 35 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, mailed free for \$1.25.

California Large Flowering Mixed, from 20 named varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c per lb.

CUPID OR DWARF SWEET PEAS.

While these cannot properly be classed under the heading of Climbers, we have placed them here in order to have our Sweet Peas under one list, and thus render it more convenient for our customers in selecting varieties. They grow from 6 to 10 inches high making dwarf compact plants, often spreading over an area of from 12 to 15 inches, and will be found very valuable for bedding purposes. The flowers are fully as large as the ordinary Sweet Peas and produced in great abundance.

- Alice Eckford Cupid, standard creamy white, wings white, flushed pink.
- Beauty Cupid, standard rose, shading to white, wings rosy carmine.
- Boreatton Cupid, rich deep maroon.
- Countess of Radnor Cupid, delicate lavender, large, extra fine.
- Firefly Cupid, dazzling scarlet, free bloomer.
- Pink Cupid, standard bright rose-pink, wings white or light-pink.
- Primrose Cupid, pale primrose or creamy white.
- White Cupid, pure white, very fine.
- Mixed Cupids, the above 8 varieties mixed.
- The above varieties 5c per pkt. ; 15c per oz.
- The collection of 8 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, mailed free for 35c.

	Per pkt.
Tacsonia Van Volxemi. hh.p. Dazzling scarlet; ht. 6 ft.....	15c
Mixed; ht. 6 ft.....	10c
Beautiful climbers, resembling Passifloras in foliage and flowers, colors varying from pink to crimson. Very ornamental.	
Thunbergia Alata. hha. Mixed. White and yellow; ht. 6 ft.....	10c
Free bloomers of rapid growth; flowers of white and yellow shades, with striking black centers.	

	Per pkt.
Tropaeolum Lobbianum. Spitfire. a. Vivid scarlet; ht. 6 ft.....	5c
Finest mixed. a. All colors; ht. 6 ft.....	5c
Useful climbers, which may be pegged down and used for bedding purposes. May also be grown in pots for winter flowering. Colors dazzlingly brilliant.	
Wistaria Sinensis. p. Light blue; ht. 50 ft.....	15c
A charming old fashioned hardy climber, producing its pale blue flowers in large clusters in early spring.	

PERENNIALS.

	Per pkt.
Alyssum Saxatile. Beautiful yellow; ht. 3/4 ft.....	5c
Fine for borders or rock work. b.	
Anchusa Capensis. Azure blue; ht. 1 1/2 ft....	5c
"Cape Alkanet" free blooming biennial. b.	
Anemone Coronaria. Mixed; ht. 1/2 ft.....	10c
The "Windflower." Beautiful early spring flowering plants.	
Antirrhinum Majus. Tall mixed; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
Dwarf, mixed; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
Tom Thumb, mixed; ht. 3/4 ft.....	5c
Tom Thumb, Queen of the North. Pure white; ht. 3/4 ft.....	10c
"Snapdragons," hardy perennials, flowering the first year, unsurpassed for borders. b.	
Aquilegia Chrysantha. Yellow; ht. 2 ft.....	10c
Double mixed hybrids, very fine; ht. 2 ft.....	10c
Single mixed; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
"Columbines." Handsome hardy perennials, indispensable as decorative border plants. b.	
Arabis Alpina. White; ht. 1/2 ft.....	5c
"Rock Cress," useful for rockwork.	
Asparagus Sprengeri. A fine ornamental plant for hanging baskets.....	10c
Asperula Odorata. White; ht. 1/2 ft.....	10c
"Woodruff," very fragrant.	
Aster. Perennial varieties, finest mixed, "Michelmas Daisies;" ht. 3 ft.....	10c
Auricula. Finest English hybrids; ht. 1/2 ft.....	25c
From the finest collection. Fine deep colors, variously margined. Good for pot culture.	

	Per pkt.
Begonia. t. Tuberous rooted, single, splendid mixed; ht. 1 1/2 ft.....	50c



Bellis Perennis.

Bellis Perennis. fl. pl. (See cut.) Mixed double, fine; ht. 1/4 ft.....	10c
Longfellow. Large double rose; ht. 1/4 ft....	10c
Quilled. Double mixed, fine; ht. 1/4 ft.....	15c
Snowball. Double white; ht. 1/4 ft.....	10c
Double red; ht. 1/4 ft.....	10c
The popular double English Daisies. Vrey useful for edgings.	

- Per pkt.
- Cactus.** Finest mixed; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 15c
 Saved from the best and most distinct species.
- Campanula Carpatia.** Blue; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5c
 Pyramidalis. Blue; ht. 3 ft. 5c
 [See also "Canterbury Bells."]
 "Bell Flowers." Hardy plants, well suited for mixed borders.



Marguerite Carnation.

- Canna.** New French hybrids, mixed; ht. 4 ft. 10c

Handsome plants for lawn decoration and for back grounds. Soak the seed in tepid water twenty-four hours before sowing.

- Canterbury Bells.** Single blue; ht. 2 ft. 5c
 Single White; ht. 2 ft. 5c
 Single Rose; ht. 2 ft. 5c
 Single Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 5c
 Double White; ht. 2 ft. 10c
 Double Rose; ht. 2 ft. 10c
 Double Blue; ht. 2 ft. 10c
 Double Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 10c
 Calycanthema Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 10c

Very handsome border perennials of great utility, and deservedly popular favorites. The last two kinds are of great beauty, the calyx being of the same color as the flower. They are called "Hose in Hose," or "Cup and Saucer," Canterbury Bells, b.

- Carnation.** Finest German Mixed; ht. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25c
 Redondo Mixed; ht. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 15c
 Perpetual, or Tree, very fine; ht. 2 ft. 25c
 Perpetual or Tree, Hermine. Pure white, extra fine; ht. 2 ft. 25c
 Grenadin; early dwarf, red; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10c
 Marguerite Mixed. (See cut.) Will commence flowering within 4 months from the time of coming up; ht. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10c
 Marguerite, Snowflake. Pure white; ht. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10c

Our collection comprises the most richly scented and beautifully marked varieties, b.

- Per pkt.
- Centaurea Candidissima.** White foliage; ht. 1 ft. 10c
 Gymnocarpa; ht. 1 ft. 10c
 The "Dusty Miller." Fine plants for ribbon beds or borders.
- Cerastium Tomentosum.** White leaves, trailer 15c
 "Jerusalem Star." Useful for edgings and rock work.

- Chrysanthemum Frutescens.** White yellow-eye (Paris Daisy); ht. 2 ft. 10c
 Indicum (Chinese,) Mixed; ht. 3 ft. 10c
 Nanum (Pompone,) Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 10c
 Japonicum (Japanese,) Mixed; ht. 3 ft. 10c
 Chrysanthemum Frutescens is the well-known "Paris Daisy," or "Marguerite." The other kinds are the Chinese and Japanese varieties, so extensively grown and used during the fall months. b.

- Cineraria Maritima Candidissima;** ht 1 ft. 10c
 Silvery foliage, very useful for ribbon beds and borders.

- Clianthus Dampieri.** Scarlet with black center; ht. 4 ft. 15c
 The Australian "Desert Pea." A magnificent flower. Water sparingly after sowing.

- Coleus.** t. Finest Mixed; ht. 2 ft. 15c
 New large leaved, very fine; ht. 2 ft. 25c
 Ornamental decorative leaved plants, fine for house decoration or sub-tropical gardening.

- Convolvulus Mauritanicus.** Lavender; trailer. 10c
 Hardy perennial for hanging baskets with flowers of bright metallic lustre.

- Coreopsis Lanceolata.** (See cut.) Yellow; ht. 2 ft. 10c

A beautiful plant, with lance-shaped leaves and showy bright flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter, b.



Coreopsis Lanceolata.

Per pkt.
Cuphea *Platycentra*. Scarlet and black; ht. 2 ft 10c
 The "Cigar Plant," pretty tubular flowers.

Cyclamen *Persicum*. hh. bulb. (See cut.)
 Fine mixed, white and pink; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 25c
Persicum Giganteum. hh. bulb. Fine mixed.
 white and pink; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft 25c
 Charming winter flowering house plants.
 Our seed is the finest strain.

Daisy. See *Bellis*.



Cyclamen Persicum.

Dahlia. hh. Large-flowered, double, best quality mixed; ht. 5 ft 15c
 Cactus. Mixed colors; ht. 5 ft 15c
 Pompon. Small bouquet, mixed; ht. 4 ft. 15c
 Single. Mixed; ht. 5 ft 10c
 The Cactus and Single Dahlias are becoming very popular. b.

Delphinium *Cardinale*. (Scarlet Larkspur.)
 Bright scarlet; ht. 3 to 5 ft 10c
Elatum. Mixed. (Bee Larkspur.) ht. 3 ft. 5c
Formosum. Bright blue; ht. 4 ft 10c
Hybridum. Double, extra choice mixed; ht. 3 ft 15c
 Perennial Larkspurs. Fine border plants of brilliant colors.

Dianthus *Chinensis*. Double mixed; ht. 1 ft. 10c
Heddewigii. Fine mixed; ht. 1 ft 10c
Heddewigii. Crimson Belle, dark crimson; ht. 1 ft 10c
Heddewigii. Queen of Holland (see cut.) White; ht. 1 ft 10c
Diadematus (Double Diadem Pink.) Ht. 1 ft. 10c
Diadematus *Albus* (White Diadem Pink.) Ht. 1 ft 10c
Laciniatus. Single mixed; ht. 1 ft 10c
Laciniatus (See cut.) Double mixed; ht. 1 ft 10c
Imperialis. (Double Imperial Pink.) Mixed; ht. 1 ft 10c
Hybridus. Double mixed; ht. 1 ft 10c
 "China Pinks." Very free flowering and showy. b.



Dianthus, Queen of Holland.

Per pkt.
Digitalis *Gloxinioides*. Fine mixed; ht. 3 ft 5c
 "Foxgloves," bearing fine spikes of variously spotted and blotched flowers for borders and shrubbery.
Dodecatheon *Media*. Lilac; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 10c
 "American Cowslip" Fine for rock work, etc.
Echeveria *Metallica*. Red; ht. $\frac{1}{4}$ ft 25c
 "Live-for-Ever." Handsome, succulent plant for edgings, with metallic lustre on leaves.
Erpetion *Reniforme*. (*Viola Hederacea*.) Blue; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft 25c
 "Australian Pansy," a pretty tufted plant with kidney-shaped leaves and blue flowers, rare and curious.



Dianthus Laciniatus, Double.

Per pkt.
Erythrina Crista Galli. Dark red; ht. 6 ft.... 15c
 "Coral Tree." A handsome decorative plant
 for shrubbery, etc.

Evening Primrose. Yellow; ht. 3 ft..... 5c
 Very showy for mixed borders and shrubbery.

Ferns. All species mixed; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft..... 15c
 Saved from the choicest varieties.

Forget-me-not. See *Myosotis*.

Fraxinella. Red; ht. 2 ft..... 10c
 The "Burning Bush," very handsome. The
 seed is slow to germinate.

Freesia refracta alba. White; ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft..... 10c
 Well known bulbous plants, blooming in one
 year from seed. b.

French Honeysuckle. Red and white mixed;
 ht. 3 ft..... 5c
Hedysarum Coronarium. Hardy, profuse
 blooming. Succeeds well near the seaside.
 Not to be confounded with the climbing
 Honeysuckle, as it is quite a distinct
 species.

Fuchsia Hybrida. hh. Single, finest mixed;
 ht. 3 ft..... 25c
 Double, finest mixed; ht. 3 ft..... 25c
 Favorite flowering shrubs. Seeds from the
 finest named varieties.

Gaillardia Picta. Red and yellow; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5c
Lorenziana. (See cut.) Double, mixed
 colors; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 5c



Gaillardia Lorenziana.

Grandiflora. Splendid mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 10c

Grandiflora Maxima. Golden yellow; ht.
 2 ft..... 10c

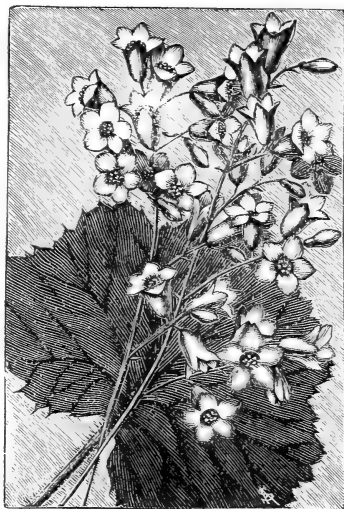
The "Blanket" flower. Very showy border
 plants. b.

Gentiana Acaulis. Intense blue; ht. $\frac{1}{4}$ ft..... 10c
 An Alpine plant of great beauty, fine for
 borders and rockwork.

Geranium. Apple scented. Very fragrant;
 ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 15c
 Double Zonale. Finest mixed; ht. 3 ft..... 25c
 Single Zonale. Finest mixed; ht. 5 to 6 ft. 10c

Per pkt.
Geranium. Ivy leaved. Finest mixed; trailer 15c
 Tricolor, gold and bronze leaves; ht. 2 ft..... 25c
 (See *Pelargonium* for show varieties.) Seed
 saved from best varieties of all the kinds. b

Geum Coccineum. Scarlet; ht. 2 ft..... 10c
 "Scarlet Avens." A Chilean plant of great
 beauty, very useful in mixed borders.



Heuchera alba.

Gloxinia Hybrida. t. Finest mixed; ht. 1 ft. 25c
 A beautiful greenhouse perennial bulb.
 Seed saved from the finest erect and
 drooping varieties.

Gypsophila Paniculata. White; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.. 5c
 Very graceful, flowering in panicles, and
 excellent for cut flowers, b. (See An-
 nuals.)

Heliotropium. Finest mixed; ht. 6 ft..... 10c
 "Cherry Pie." Deliciously fragrant, also
 fine for pot culture. b.

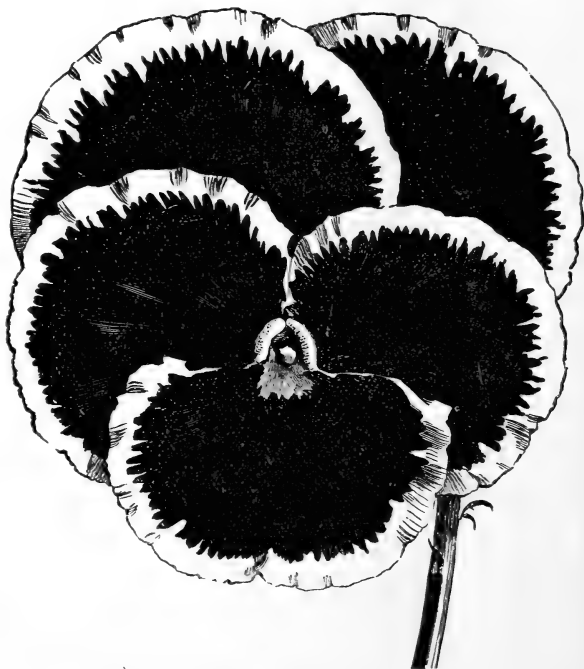
Heuchera Sanguinea. Crimson; ht. 1 ft..... 15c
Alba. (See cut.) White; ht. 1 ft..... 15c
 Allied to the *Saxifragas*, very graceful, val-
 uable for cut flowers. b.

Hibiscus Coccineus. Scarlet; ht. 5 ft..... 10c
Roseus Grandiflorus. Pink; ht. 4 ft..... 10c
 Well known showy perennial shrubs with
 brilliant flowers.

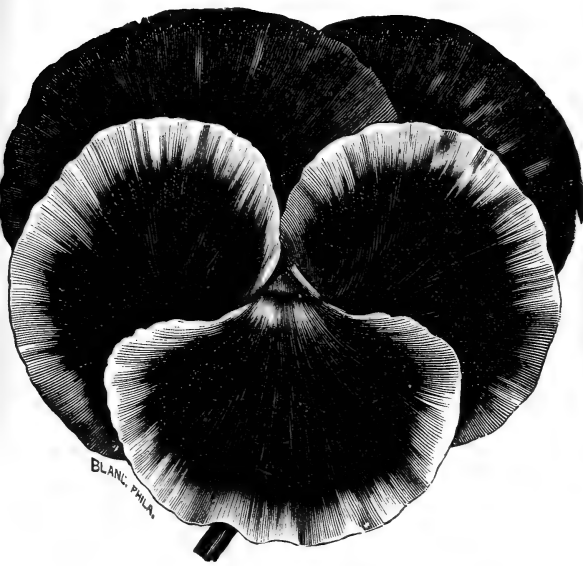
Hollyhock. Finest double German mixed;
 ht. 5 ft..... 10c
Chater's superb double mixed English; ht. 5 ft 10c
Chater's superb double white; ht. 5 ft..... 10c
Chater's superb double crimson; ht. 5 ft..... 10c
Chater's superb double pink; ht. 5 ft..... 10c
Chater's superb double yellow; ht. 5 ft..... 10c
Allegheny. Semi-double, fringed, mixed;
 ht. 5 ft..... 10c
 Favorite hardy perennials. Will flower the
 first season if sown early.

Honesty. Purple. A biennial; ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10c
 Interesting in a dried state, the membranous
 lining of the seed pod making a handsome
 ornament to winter bouquets. b.

- | | Per Pkt. |
|---|---|
| Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia. Yellow; ht. 2 ft. 10c
A showy plant belonging to the Poppy family. | 10c |
| Hyacinthus Candicans; ht. 3 ft. 10c
A bulbous plant, throwing up a spike, bearing 20 to 30 Yucca-like flowers, pure white and fragrant. | 10c |
| Iberis Gibraltarica. White, suffused with rose; ht. 1 ft. 10c
Sempervirens. White; ht. 1 ft. 10c
"Perennial Candytuft." Early spring flowering plants, good for borders and rock work. b. | 10c
10c |
| Ipomopsis . Fine mixed. Biennial; ht. 3 ft. 10c
"Texas Plumes." Showy scarlet and gold pyramidal blossoms and feathery foliage. | 10c |
| Lantana . Finest mixed; ht. 4 ft. 10c
White, rose and yellow particolored fragrant flowers, like the Heliotrope in form. b. | 10c |
| Lavender . Blue; a hardy shrub, well known and esteemed for its delicious fragrance; ht. 3 ft. 5c | 5c |
| Linaria Cymbalaria. "Kenilworth Ivy." White and purple; very pretty for rock work and hanging baskets; trailer 10c | 10c |
| Lobelia Cardinalis. "Cardinal Flower." A handsome border plant with bronze foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers; ht. 2 ft. 10c | 10c |
| Lupinus . Mixed, all colors. b. Ht. 1 to 4 ft. 5c | 5c |
| Lychnis Chalcedonica. Bright scarlet; ht. 2 ft. 5c
Haageana Hybrida. Finest mixed; ht. 2 ft. 10c
"Jerusalem Cross." Favorite hardy plants, for borders and shrubbery. b. | 5c
10c |
| Marvel of Peru . "Four o'clocks." Finest mixed; this well-known plant has few rivals for beauty, expanding in the afternoon and continuing open all night; ht. 2 ft. 5c | 5c |
| Matricaria Eximia. "Feverfew." Double white, very handsome, showy flowers, continuing a long time in bloom. b. Ht. 2 ft. 5c | 5c |
| Mimulus Cardinalis. "Scarlet Monkey Flower." Dark red; ht. 1½ ft. 10c
Tigrinus grandiflorus. Finest mixed, spotted and tigred varieties; ht. 1½ ft. 10c
Brilliant perennials, flowering the first season if sown early. Also suitable for pot culture. | 10c
10c |
| Musk Plant . (Mimulus Moschatus.) Yellow, a universal favorite; ht. ½ ft. 10c | 10c |
| Myosotis Azorica. Dark blue; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Alpestris. Light blue; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Dissitiflora. Brilliant blue, earliest flowering; ht. ½ ft. 15c
Palustris Semperflorens. Bright blue; ht. 1 ft. 10c
"Forget-Me-Not." Very beautiful and much prized for spring flowers. b. | 10c
10c
15c
10c |
| Nierembergia Gracilis. Silvery lavender. Excellent for hanging baskets, edgings, etc; ht. 1 ft. 10c | 10c |
| Oenothera Lamarekiana. Yellow; ht. 4 ft. 5c
A grand Evening Primrose, with long spikes of yellow flowers. | 5c |
| Oxalis Rosea. Pink; ht. ¼ ft. 10c
Tropaecoloides. Yellow; ht. ¼ ft. 10c
"Shamrock," or "Wood Sorrel." Delightful little plants for edgings, hanging baskets and rock work. | 10c
10c |
| Pansy , or Heartsease.
Bugnot's Superb Blotched. (See cut.) Extra fine; ht. ½ ft. 50c
Cassier's. (See cut page 71.) Very large flowered, finest mixed; ht. ½ ft. 25c
English mixed, extra select, very large and velvety; ht. ½ ft. 15c
Giant Trimardeau. Mixed, very large and of vigorous growth; ht. ¾ ft. 25c
Odier's Five Blotched. (See cut page 71.) Very fine, with a black blotch on each petal; ht. ½ ft. 25c
Scotch Prize. (See cut page 71.) From extra selected prize flowers; ht. ½ ft. 50c
Our own special mixture of all the best strains; ht. ½ ft. 25c
Azure Blue; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Emperor William, ultramarine blue; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Faust, or King of the Blacks, coal black; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Golden yellow, pure; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Golden yellow, with dark center; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Gold margined, brown with gold border; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Lord Beaconsfield, large, purple violet shading off to lavender; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Mahogany colored; ht. ½ ft. 10c
Peacock, royal purple, shot with peacock blue; ht. ½ ft. 15c | 10c
50c
25c
15c
25c
25c
50c
25c
10c
10c
10c
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10c
15c |



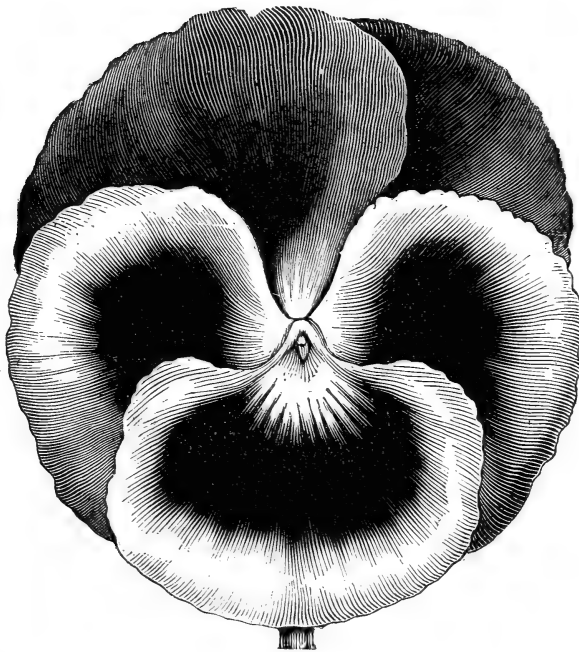
Bugnot's Superb Blotched Pansy.



Odier's Blotched Pansy.



Scotch Prize Pansy.



Cassier's Pansy.

- Pansy.** President Carnot. White, violet
blotches; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 15c
Snowflake, pure white; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10c
Striped and variegated varieties; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10c
Victoria. Blood red; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 15c
Violet, white margined; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10c
White, with black center; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10c
Fine mixed; ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... 10c
Pansies should be carefully cultivated, and
will amply repay liberal treatment. All

Per pkt.

the above strains are carefully saved
from the choicest flowers, and are
unsurpassed in color, form and sub-
stance.

- Pelargonium.** Fancy, best and rich-
est colors mixed; ht. 3 ft..... 25c
Large flowered, richest colors, mixed;
ht. 3 ft..... 15c

"Lady Washington Geraniums." Fa-
vorite bedding and greenhouse
plants, with brilliant flowers. Seeds
saved only from the finest sorts. b.

- Pentstemon.** Finest mixed; ht. 2 ft.... 5c
Hartwegi Grandiflorus. New large
flowered mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 15c
Fine herbaceous perennials, very
showy in mixed borders. b.

- Petunia.** Single Inimitable, blotched
and striped, very handsome, ht.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft..... 10c

Single. Giants of California, very
large ruffled and fringed, extra fine
mixed; ht. 1 ft..... 25c

- Single Fringed. (See cut page 72.)
Large-flowered, superb mixed; ht.
1 ft..... 25c

- Single. White; ht. 1 ft..... 10c
Single. Good mixed; ht. 1 ft..... 10c
Double. Fringed, superb mixed; ht. 1 ft... 50c
Double. (See cut p.72.) Extra fine, mxd; ht.
1 ft..... 25c

Very ornamental, free flowering plants, for
bedding in masses or in borders.

- Phlox.** Perennial. Finest mixed; ht. 2 ft.... 10c
A very showy handsome plant. b.

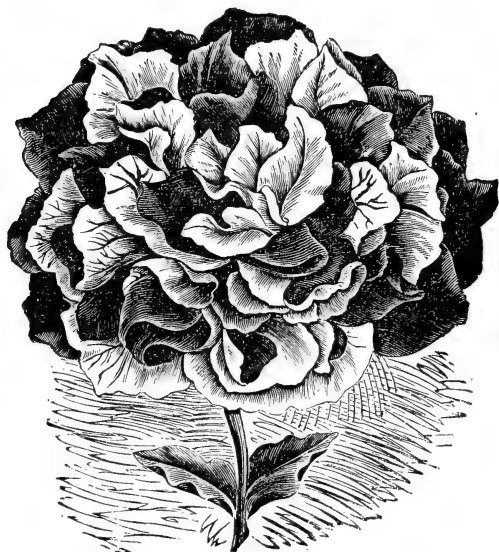
- Physalis Francheti.** White; ht. 2 ft..... 15c
"Chinese Lantern Plant." Very ornamental;
produces an abundance of large white
flowers, followed by inflated husks, which
are first green, afterwards changing to a
yellowish color, and then to orange scar-
let, in shape like a Chinese lantern.

- Picotee Pink.** Finest mixed; ht. 1½ ft. Per Pkt. 15c
 Splendid hardy pinks, beautifully marked on edge of petals. b.
- Pink, Florist's.** From fine show varieties, mixed; ht. 1 ft. 10c
- "Pheasant's Eye" Pinks. Very fine, usually marked with a ring in center, double and fragrant. b.



Petunia, Single Fringed.

- Polemonium Cœruleum.** Blue; ht. 2½ ft. 10c
 "Jacob's Ladder." An old-fashioned English perennial, used in mixed borders.
- Polyanthus.** Finest gold-laced varieties; ht. ½ ft. 25c
 Choice mixed; ht. ½ ft. 10c
 Charming early flowering plants, beautifully laced and edged.
- Poppy.** Perennial hybrid mixed; (See cut.) ht. 4 ft. 25c
 Papaver Orientale. Dark red; ht. 4 ft. 10c



Petunia, Double.

- Poppy.** Papaver Bracteatum. Scarlet; ht. 3 ft. Per Pkt. 10c
 Iceland (Papaver nudicaule.) Yellow; ht. 1¼ ft. 10c
 Iceland. White; ht. 1¼ ft. 10c
 Iceland. Orange; ht. 1¼ ft. 10c
 Iceland. Mixed; ht. 1¼ ft. 10c
 Very showy plants for mixed borders. The Iceland poppies will bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. For other varieties see list of annuals.

- Primrose.** True English yellow; ht. ½ ft. 15c
 An old-fashioned garden favorite.

- Primula Sinensis.** t. Fringed white. ht. ½ ft. 25c
 Fringed red; ht. ½ ft. 25c
 Finest mixed, fringed; ht. ½ ft. 25c
 Obconica. t. Light mauve; ht. ½ ft. 15c
 Fine pot plants for winter and spring flowering, for indoor culture.



Poppy, Perennial Hybrid Mixed.

- Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum.** Single. Finest mixed; ht. 2 ft. 10c
 Hybridum. Double mixed. Aster-like flowers; ht. 2 ft. 15c
 Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather.) Ht. ½ ft. 10c
 Parthenifolium Aureum Selaginoides. Yellow fern-like foliage, very fine; ht. ½ ft. 10c
 The first two varieties are grown for their flowers, the last two are well-known edging plants.
- Romneya Coulterii.** White with yellow center; ht. 6 to 10 ft. 15c
 "Matilija Poppy." A noble plant.

	Per Pkt.
Rosa Multiflora Nana. Various colors; ht. 1 ft 15c A new class of Polyantha Roses, blooming from seed in 9 to 10 weeks, and producing great quantities of double and single flowers of different colors.	
Rose Campion. Crimson; ht. 1½ ft..... 5c (<i>Agrostemma coronaria</i>) silvery foliage.	
Rocket, Sweet. Fine mixed; ht. 1½ ft..... 5c "Dames' Violet." Valuable for borders, free blooming and sweet scented.	
Salvia Patens. hh. Sky blue; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Splendens. hh. Dazzling scarlet; ht. 3 ft..... 10c "Flowering Sage." Brilliant flowering plants for borders, backgrounds and centers of beds. b.	
Santolina <i>Chamaeyparissus</i> ; ht. 2 ft..... 10c "Lavender Cotton." A silvery-leaved plant, useful for edging.	
Saxifraga. Fine mixed; ht. ½ ft..... 15c "Mother of Thousands," or "London Pride," charming little trailing plants for hanging baskets, vases or rock work.	
Sedum. Fine mixed; ht. ½ ft..... 10c "Stone Crop." Curious plants. For carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.	
Sensitive Plant. Pink; ht. 2 ft..... 5c "Mimosa Pudica." An interesting plant with the peculiarity of closing its leaves when touched.	
Statice Latifolia; ht. 1 ft..... 10c (Sea Lavender.) A favorite hardy perennial with bright blue flowers, very useful for bouquets.	
Solanum. Weatherill's Hybrids, mixed. hh; ht. 1 ft..... 10c Decorative species for pot culture, bearing orange colored berries.	
Stevia Serrata. White; ht. 1½ ft..... 10c A valuable plant for Florists, producing large heads of small, white, fragrant flowers, very graceful and excellent for cutting purposes. b.	
Stocks. (Biennial and perennial.) Intermediate. Finest mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 10c Intermediate. East Lothian. Crimson; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Intermediate. East Lothian. Purple; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Intermediate. East Lothian. White; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. Flesh color; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. Bright rose; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. Brick red; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. Crimson; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. Light blue; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. Violet; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. White; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Brompton. Finest mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Cocardeau, or Giant Cape Winter. Finest mixed; ht. 2½ ft..... 15c Emperor. Very fine, mixed; ht. 2½ ft..... 15c (For Ten-Week Stocks, see Annuals.) All these Stocks are very double, fragrant and handsome. The Intermediate varieties are biennials. The last three species are splendid decorative border plants. The true "Gilly Flowers." b.	

	Per pkt.
Sweet William. Hunt's Auricula Flowered Perfection. Single mixed; ht. 1½ ft..... 10c Single. Pure white; ht. 1½ ft..... 10c Single. Finest mixed; ht. 1½ ft..... 5c Double. Finest mixed; ht. 1½ ft..... 10c Well known and very showy plants for borders; flowering early in spring. b.	
Valerian. Mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 5c An old fashioned English plant; valuable for mixed borders. b.	
Verbascum Phoeniceum. Mixed; ht. 3 to 5 ft 5c Showy plants for mixed borders.	
Verbena. Auricula flowered mixed, with white centers; trailer..... 10c Purple; trailer..... 10c	



Verbena, Scarlet.

Verbena. Italian striped; finely striped and mottled; trailer..... 10c Large white; trailer..... 10c Scarlet. (See cut.) trailer..... 10c Mammoth mixed; trailer..... 15c Pink; trailer..... 10c Fine mixed; trailer..... 5c Lemon-scented. (<i>Aloysia Citriodora</i>) Lavender; ht. 8 to 10 ft..... 15c A well-known favorite bedding plant. The Lemon Verbena is a shrubby perennial in our mild climate. b.	
Vinca Rosea. Red; ht. 2 ft..... 10c Alba. White, with red eye; ht. 2 ft..... 10c Mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 10c "Madagascar Periwinkle."	
Viola Cornuta. Mixed; ht. ½ ft..... 10c Odorata. "Sweet Violet." ht. ¼ ft..... 10c Odorata. White; ht. ¼ ft..... 10c Odorata. "The Czar." Light blue, very large; ht. ¼ ft..... 10c With the exception of <i>Viola Cornuta</i> , these favorites are too well known to need comment. <i>Viola Cornuta</i> resembles the Pansies, and is admirably adapted for bedding purposes. b.	
Wallflower. Single mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 5c Blood red; ht. 1 ft..... 10c Belvoir Castle. Dwarf yellow; ht. ¾ ft..... 10c Harbinger. Rich blood red; ht. 1 ft..... 10c Double German mixed; ht. 2 ft..... 15c Well known fragrant plants. b.	
Wigandia Caracasana. Violet; ht. 8 to 10 ft 15c Plants remarkable for the large size of their leaves; much prized as single specimens for lawns and sub-tropical gardening.	

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.


Most of these, if cut before they are quite ripe, will be found useful in winter bouquets or with Everlasting flowers. a.—Annual. p.—Perennial.

Sow in boxes in February or March; when large enough transplant. Do not mistake young plants for weeds.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Agrostis Nebulosa. a. Very graceful and fine for vases and bouquets; ht. 1 ft.....	10c	Isolepis Gracilis. p. Very pretty rush-like grass for hanging baskets and pot culture; ht. 1 ft.....	10c
Pulchella. a. Very graceful and fine for vases and bouquets; ht. 1 ft.....	10c	Lagurus Ovatus. a. "Hare's Tail Grass." Fine for bouquets; ht. 2 ft.....	5c
Avena Sterilis. a. "Animated Oats." Singular and curious; ht. 3 ft.....	5c	Lasiagrostis Argentea. p. Very graceful and fine for bouquets; ht. 3 ft.....	10c
Briza Maxima. a. Large; ht. 1½ ft.....	5c	Stipa Pennata. p. "Feather Grass." Universally admired in bouquets; ht. 2 ft.....	10c
Gracilis. a. Slender, "Quaking Grass." Fine for bouquets; ht. 1 ft.....	5c	Tricholaena Rosea. p. Very pretty, with rose-colored panicles; ht. 3 ft.....	10c
Eragrostis elegans. a. "Love Grass," with beautiful dancing spikelets, good for bouquets; ht. 1 ft.....	5c	Uniola Latifolia. p. "Sea Oats." Very ornamental; ht. 4 ft.....	10c
Eulalia Japonica. p. "Japan Plume" Grass. Very effective in groups; 6 ft.....	10c	Zea Japonica Fol. Variegata. hba. "Striped Japanese Maize." Very ornamental; ht. 4 ft.....	5c
Festuca Glaucia. p. Very neat and compact, fine for edgings to ribbon beds and borders; ht. 1½ ft.....	10c		
Procumbens. p. Very neat and compact, fine for edgings to ribbon beds and borders; ht. 1¼ ft.....	10c		

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS.

The following varieties are all of great beauty, and many of them are rare and difficult to obtain.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Antirrhinum Orcuttianum (California Snapdragon). A beautiful, slender annual; flowers white and violet; ht. 2 to 4 ft.....	15c	Dodecatheon Clevelandii (Shooting Star. See cut). Perennial; purple, bordered with yellow; ht. ¾ ft.....	15c
Brodiaea capitata (Cluster Lily). Pretty, bulbous; flowers early in spring; deep violet to white; ht. ¾ to 1 ft.....	10c	Emmenanthe penduliflora (Whispering Bells). Bushy annual; small, light yellow, bell-shaped flowers; ht. 1 to 1½ ft.....	15c
Delphinium cardinale (Scarlet Larkspur). Magnificent perennial; flowers intense bright scarlet; ht. 3 to 5 ft.....	10c	Eschscholtzia californica (California Poppy). Annual, one of the most beautiful of our native flowers, a favorite; ht. 1 to 1½ ft.....	5c
		Lathyrus splendens (Pride of California). Magnificent perennial climbing pea; produces abundant large rich crimson flowers in clusters of 10 or more; ht. 6 to 10 ft.....	15c
		Layia calliglossa (Tidy Tips). A pretty annual; flowers yellow, tipped with white; petals daisy-like, but broader and serrate tips; ht. 1 ft.....	5c
		Layia glandulosa (White Daisy). Annual; flowers pure white and daisy-like, but petals broader and with serrate tips; ht. 6 to 12 in.....	10c
		Leptosyne Stillmani. A pretty annual, compact, bushy, thin-cut leaves; flowers golden yellow, 1½ in. dia.; ht. 1 ft.....	15c
		Nemophila insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Annual; sky-blue flowers; ht. 4 to 6 in.....	5c
		Pentstemon Bridgesii. Perennial from San Jacinto Mountains. Narrow, dark-green leaves; flowers bright scarlet, long and tube-shaped; ht. 1½ to 2 ft.....	15c
		Phacelia Parryi. Annual; flowers bell-shaped, dark violet-blue; ht. 6 to 12 in.....	10c
		Platystemon californicus. (Cream Cups). Annual; poppy-like; ht. 8 to 10 in.....	5c
		Romneya Coulterii (Matilija Poppy). The queen of all our native flowers. Perennial; whitish-green foliage; flowers 6 to 8 in. dia., pure white with golden stamens; like an immense single poppy; ht. 6 to 10 ft. Flowers last well when cut.....	15c
Delphinium Parryi (Blue Larkspur). Beautiful annual; flowers bright blue; ht. 2 ft.....	15c		
Dicentra chrysantha (Calif. Bleeding Heart). Perennial; orange-yellow; ht. 3 to 5 ft.....	15c		

Dodecatheon Clevelandii.

SOUVENIR COLLECTION, CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS.—15 varieties in separate packets, including many of the above. Mailed free on receipt of **FIFTY CENTS.**

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The importance of Timber Culture is universally recognized. History shows that many countries occupied by some of the greatest nations in ancient times, and which were then fertile and productive, have been rendered sterile and barren, owing to the denudation of their forests; as nearly every one knows.

Trees, especially on hillsides, are absorbent, retentive, and retard evaporation, thereby assisting to prevent floods in winter and drought in summer. The supply of fuel is also a vital question for Southern California, and to attain that end, the varieties of Eucalypti and other rapid-growing trees are being largely planted.

The value of Trees for shade and shelter purposes need not be enlarged upon. In raising all kinds of Tree seeds successfully, the process of growth and germination in their natural habitat should be imitated as closely as possible. Thus the cones of Conifers shed their seed, which falls under the tree, generally on light soil, enriched by generations of fallen needles or "tags," at the same time it is sheltered from too much wet by the pyramidal thick foliage of the tree, which also shades the young seedlings from the direct hot sun, and thus protected, under somewhat humid conditions, germination is sure and rapid. On the contrary, seeds of Deciduous Trees lie exposed on the surface of the ground to the action of rain and frost till spring, when the weather being sufficiently warm, they germinate rapidly. As a rule, all tree and shrub seeds germinate slowly, compared with vegetable or flower seeds.

All hard seeds, as Acacias, Locust, Osage Orange, etc., should be soaked for 24 hours in warm water, say at 120°, before sowing, or where practicable, strew dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering, and set fire to them.

Deciduous Tree Seeds should be planted in this section in winter or very early in the spring, as most of these seeds lose their vitality very rapidly. The soil should be well prepared, rich and deep; and the seed should always be sown in drills, and the ground kept thoroughly free from weeds. Evergreen Tree Seeds should be sown in boxes or pans, thoroughly well drained, and should be protected from the sun by being placed under the shelter of a hedge or fence. They are best sown in spring or fall, and should be carefully transplanted when necessary.

As many tree seeds are collected in distant countries, and will sometimes fail to germinate, although they may appear well enough to the eye, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we will not in any way be responsible for their failure; but, at the same time, we will use every endeavor to supply the best.

All tree and shrub seeds quoted in this list at less than 50c per oz. we can supply at 10c per pkt.; those quoted at 50c and upward per oz., we can supply at 15c per pkt.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

We make a separate category of these, as from their value they are worthy of it. The visitor to Australia, at any season, will at once notice that all the indigenous vegetation is evergreen. The writer does not know one deciduous tree or shrub native to that country.

The most valuable are, of course, the Eucalypti. These possess great antiseptic properties, and are, no doubt, also of great value in absorbing moisture from the bottom soils, thus preventing malaria. Their value as rapid growing timber is also great, some varieties making excellent fuel, while others are nearly unflammable, but are useful in carpentry, and for railway ties, platforms, piles, jetties, etc. Others are very ornamental, bearing showy flowers.

Acacia armata.—"Prickly Acacia." Much used for hedges. Good for the sea coast; ht. 15 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

A. Baileyana.—A small handsome tree with glaucous green foliage. Leaves pinnate, 3 to 4 pairs; leaflets about 20 pairs, 1½ to 2½ lines long, crowded, linear. Flowers in racemes 3 to 4 inches long, yellow. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias and highly recommended for street planting; ht. 25 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

A. dealbata.—"Silver Wattle." Very ornamental; ht. 15 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

A. decurrens.—(See cut.) "Green or Black Wattle." A medium-sized tree of rapid growth, very useful for windbreaks. It is also very rich in tannin. Wood is valuable for fuel, and for turner's and cooper's work; ht. 30 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

A. floribunda.—Ornamental, with very abundant handsome flowers, valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc.; ht. 25 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.



Acacia decurrens.

A. latifolia.—A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the sea coast. Leaves broad; yellow flowers. Native of South Africa; ht. 40 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

A. linifolia.—"Flax-leaved." An ornamental shrub, with yellow flowers, growing in heads 2 to 4 together; ht. 8 ft. Per pkt. 15c.

A. lophantha.—*Albizzia Lophantha*. "Cape or Crested Wattle." One of the most rapid growing trees for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolate places; ht. 25 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

A. melanoxyton.—"Blackwood." In sheltered irrigated glens, this tree will reach a height of from 80 to 100 feet, with a trunk several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for cabinet makers work; ht. 80 ft. Per oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

A. mollissima. An abundant blooming tree, very ornamental, suitable for lawns and shrubbery; ht. 25 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

A. ornithophora.—"Kangaroo Acacia." For hedges and windbreaks, making a close, impervious hedge; ht. 15 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.



Acacia pycnantha.

A. pycnantha.—"Golden Wattle." (See cut.) Of rapid growth, doing especially well near the sea coast, and containing a large quantity of tannin; ht. 40 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

A. saligna. A small tree of weeping habit, very ornamental; ht. 15 to 20 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

Boronia megastigma.—A beautiful little shrub. Flowers copper color, with a powerful violet odor. Very rare. Seed germinates slowly; ht 2 ft. Pkt. 50c.

Brachychiton acerifolium.—"Flame Tree." Of fine, sturdy, pyramidal growth, with large, handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers; ht. 25 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Casuarina equisetifolia.—"Beefwood." Wood very durable under ground for piles and jetties; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

C. quadrivalvis.—"Coast She Oak." Very valuable for sea coast culture, to prevent the inroads of the sea upon sand hills. Of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, etc.; ht. 60 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

C. stricta.—"She Oak." Is tougher than the other species. Excellent wood for tool handles; ht. 30 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

C. suberosa.—"Erect She Oak." A beautiful shade tree. Valuable for fuel; ht. 60 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

C. torulosa.—"Forest Oak." Wood very valuable for timber, also for fuel, burning to a clear white ash, and leaving no cinders; ht. 75 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

Eucalyptus amygdalina.—"Messmate Gum." Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 500 ft. in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety; ht, 400 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Baileyana.—Timber splits easily and is straight grained. Much used in Queensland for shingles. Branches spreading, with dense foliage; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. bicolor.—"Black Box." Timber of great strength and durability. Useful for piles and railroad ties; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. calophylla.—Ornamental, of rapid growth, with white flowers. Timber also valuable for carpentry above ground; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. \$1.25.

E. citriodora.—"Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage, supplying also a useful timber. Being a native of Queensland it is more tender than most other kinds; ht. 80 ft. Per oz. \$2.00.

E. cornuta.—"Yale Tree." A rapid growing variety, and very hardy. Wood very durable, heavy and elastic, and considered equal to Ash; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$1.25.

E. corymbosa.—"Blood Wood." Wood of a dark red color, easily worked while fresh, but when dry becomes very hard. Useful for fence posts and railroad ties, being durable under ground. The numerous gum veins render it of little use for sawing purposes; ht. 200 feet. Per oz. \$1.25.

E. corynocalyx.—"Sugar Gum." Very ornamental, rapid growing, with dark green leaves. Highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties. One of the best; ht. 120 ft. Per oz. \$1.50; lb. \$15.00.

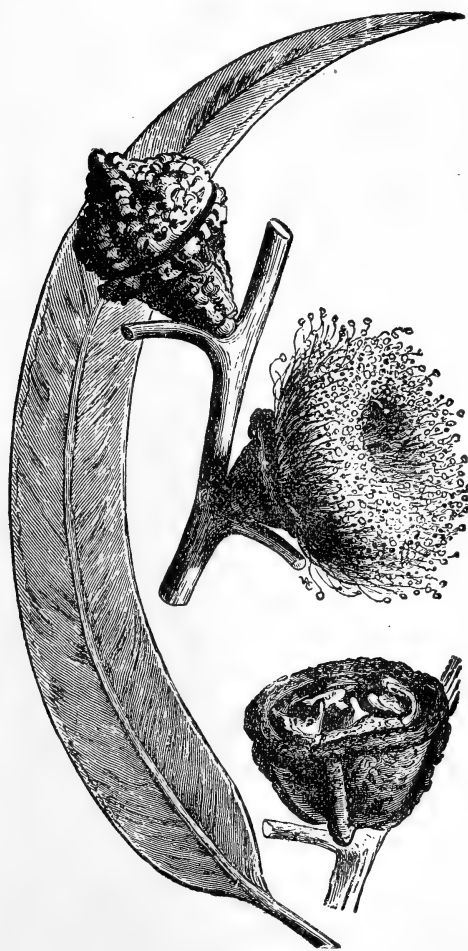
E. crebra.—"Narrow-leaved Ironbark." Wood reddish, heavy, elastic, and durable, is ant and teredo proof. Useful for railroad ties, bridges and piles; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. ficifolia.—"Scarlet-flowered Gum." The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage. One of the most effective trees in cultivation; ht. 20 ft. Per 20 seeds 25c; 100 seeds \$1.00.

E. fissilis.—"Victorian Yellow Gum." A large rapid growing variety. Wood easily split, straight-grained and used for floor boards, scantling, etc.; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. globulus.—"Tasmanian Blue Gum." (See cut.) Well known; one of the most useful of all, and a very rapid grower. Planted largely in warm countries, on account of its malaria-destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel, being easily sawn and split; ht. 150 ft. Imported seed, per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00. California-saved seed, per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

E. goniocalyx.—"New South Wales Blue Gum." (See cut.) Wood very durable, hard and tough. Much used in its native country by wheelwrights. A rapid grower; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.



Eucalyptus globulus.



Eucalyptus goniocalyx.

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1893

E. Gunnii.—"Tasmanian Cider Tree." Probably the hardiest of the genus. Will stand a considerable amount of frost. Recommended for all elevated and exposed positions. Good for fuel; ht. 80 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. hoemastoma.—"White Gum." Good for fencing and rough building material, also makes a fair fuel. Grows particularly well on sandy soil; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

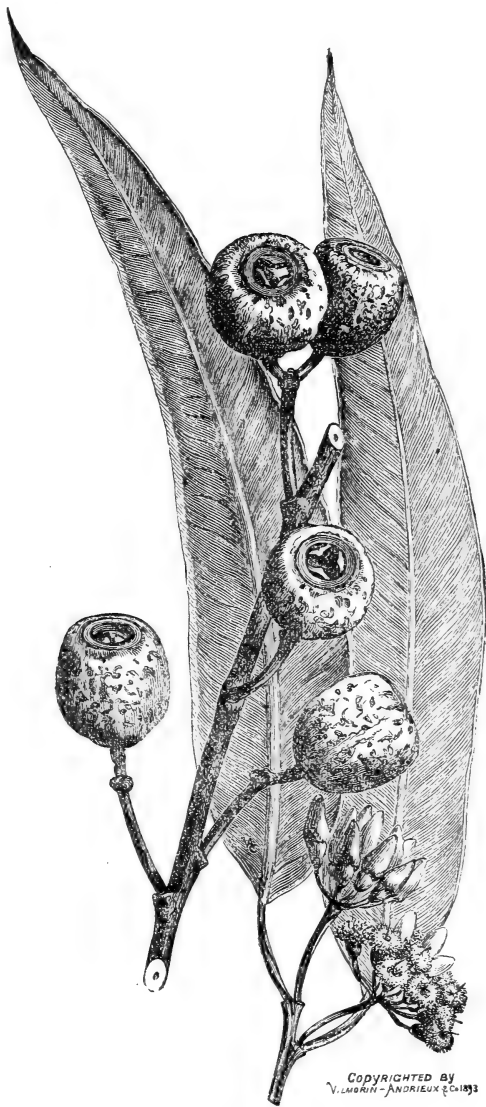
E. hemiphloia.—"Common Box." Wood very hard, strong and durable above ground, also a first-class fuel for all purposes; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. leucoxydon.—"Victorian Ironbark." Very hard, strong and durable, excelling Hickory in strength. Recommended for underground work in mines, and for railroad ties, bridges, etc.; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. longifolia.—"Woolly Butt." A large tree, of great girth, growing well in any soil. Timber is durable and makes excellent fuel. The leaves yield a volatile oil; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

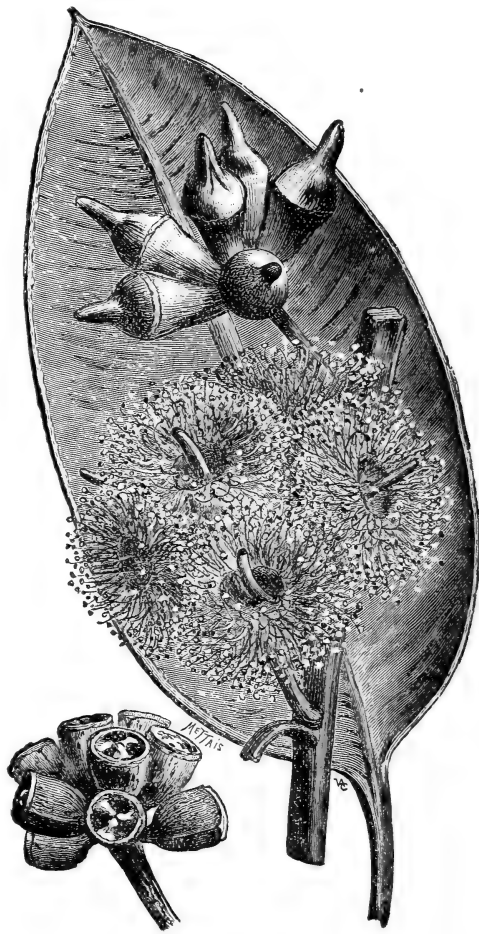
E. maculata.—"Spotted Gum." Wood as strong as English Oak. Extensively employed in ship building and wheelwright's work; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. marginata.—"West Australia Jarrah." (See cut.) Impervious to teredo and ants, and much sought after for jetties and piles, and largely exported for railroad ties. The timber is easily worked and takes a beautiful polish. Furniture made from this wood is much admired. Of quick growth and immense size. Suited to dry, barren soils; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.25.



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Eucalyptus marginata.



Eucalyptus robusta.

E. meliodora.—"Black Ironbark." Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes excellent fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world; ht. 120 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. obliqua.—"Stringy Bark." A quick grower and produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingles. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge; ht. 300 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. obtusifolia.—"Yellow Black Butt." A rapid growing variety, very good for fuel. Also used for staves, cooper's and wheelwright's work; ht. 120 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. paniculata.—"White Ironbark." Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties. Also much used for building and fencing, as it splits well and is lasting underground; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. pilularis.—"Black Butt." Of rapid growth. One of the best timber yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and telegraph poles; ht. 300 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. piperita.—"Peppermint Gum." Timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. Yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety, and is of remarkably quick growth; ht. 300 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. polyanthema.—"Australian Beech." The timber is much used for mining purposes, and for all underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Also an excellent fuel. Flowers good for bees; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. regnans.—"Royal Mountain Ash." A very scarce variety, growing to a large size, and very hardy. Grows on the high slopes of the Australian Alps, near the snow line. Timber durable and excellent for fuel; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. resinifera.—"Forest Mahogany." A superior timber of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Fine for interior house work; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. robusta.—"Swamp Mahogany." (See cut page 78.) Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast. Timber strong and durable, and is much used where strength and resistance to strains is required. A remarkably healthy, robust variety. Much used for street planting in this vicinity; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. 75c.

E. rostrata.—"Red Gum." Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, ship building, etc.; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

E. saligna.—"Weeping Gum." Very ornamental. Leaves and general habit are like the "Babylonian Willow." Good for fuel; ht. 75 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. siderophloia.—"Red Ironbark." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. It is stronger than hickory. As fuel, it gives more heat than any other kind; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

E. Sieberiana.—"Gum Top." Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where hickory or ash are at present used. It splits easily and is soft to work. Also a most excellent fuel; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. Stuartiana.—"Apple-scented Gum." A medium-sized tree, with drooping branches. Will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome, and takes a good polish. Useful for cabinet work, also good for fuel; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. tereticornis.—"Gray Gum." A very handsome, large-growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. \$1.50.

E. viminalis.—"Manna Gum." A hardy, rapid growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. On rich soils it grows to a gigantic size. The wood may be used for ordinary building purposes, also for fuel. The young bark and leaves yield the Australian Manna—a hard, opaque, sweet substance; ht. 300 ft. Imported seed. Per oz. \$1.00. California-saved seed. Per oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

Ficus australis.—"Australian Banyan Tree." A fine evergreen tree, very useful for shade and shelter purposes. This and the following variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts experiencing sharp frosts they should be sheltered until they are 4 years old, and well established; ht. 40 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

F. macrophylla.—"Moreton Bay Fig," or "Long-leaved Rubber Tree." A magnificent ornamental shade tree, with large, bright, glossy green leaves; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.



Grevillea robusta.

Grevillea Hillii.—A fine small tree, with evergreen, poplar-like leaves; ht. 15 ft. Per pkt. 15c.

G. robusta.—"Silky Oak or Australian Fern Tree." (See cut.) A well-known shade tree, with fern-like foliage and orange flowers, of rapid growth, and capable of resisting drouth to a remarkable degree; ht. 150 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

Pittosporum eugenioides.—A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks, or cemeteries, of graceful form, light bright green foliage. Is suitable for tall garden hedges. From South Australia; ht. 20 ft. Per oz. 50c.

P. nigricans.—Dark brown; ht. 10 ft. Per oz. 50c.

Sterculia diversifolia (*Brachychiton populneum*).—A handsome tree of erect symmetrical growth, with a heavy trunk. The leaves vary curiously in shape, some being poplar-like, others ivy-shaped and others slightly or deeply cut. This is without doubt the finest tree for street planting for Southern California, and is being very extensively planted; ht. 60 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Telopea speciosissima.—"Waratah, or Australian Tulip." One of the most gorgeous and showy shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson-scarlet in large heads, which are discernible at a great distance; ht. 8 ft. Per pkt. 15c.

CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All seeds quoted at less than 50c per oz. we will supply at 10c per pkt.; those quoted at 50c and upwards at 15c per pkt.

Buxus sempervirens.—"Evergreen Box." A hardy, compact growing evergreen of dwarf habit; ht. 8 ft. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Camphora officinalis.—"Camphor Tree." From this tree the gum camphor of commerce is extracted; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Cedrus deodara.—"Himalayan Cedar." A noble and beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form, foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

C. libani.—"Cedar of Lebanon." A most beautiful evergreen for lawn decoration; ht. 80 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Cryptomeria elegans.—"Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Foliage glaucous green, resembling a feathery Araucaria, which in winter turns to reddish brown; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. 50c.

C. japonica.—"Japan Cedar." A splendid conifer for isolated situations on lawns; ht. 75 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Cunninghamia sinensis.—A lofty evergreen tree, resembling the Araucaria excelsa in foliage, but more feathery, and less rigid; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. \$2.50.

Cupressus Goveniana.—"Goven's Dwarf Cypress." A native variety from the Coast range around Santa Cruz. Very ornamental; ht. 30 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

C. guadalupensis.—"Blue Cypress." A rapid growing upright variety, with bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns and cemeteries; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

C. Lawsoniana.—"Lawson's Cypress." A native variety found in northern California and Oregon. Wood white, fragrant and close grained. Generally known as Oregon, or White Cedar; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

C. macrocarpa.—"Monterey Cypress." Too well known to need description. Useful for hedges and windbreaks; ht. 10 ft. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

C. sempervirens.—"Italian Cypress." A European variety, very long lived, and the wood of which is almost imperishable; ht. 70 ft. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia.—"Brazilian Jacaranda." A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light blue flowers. Hardy in this vicinity; ht. 30 ft. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Per pod 5c.

Juniperus virginiana.—"Red Cedar." A well-known American tree; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Libocedrus decurrens.—"California Red Cedar." A very handsome tree, native of the Coast range from San Diego to Oregon. Some fine specimens may be seen in Santa Barbara; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Ligustrum japonicum.—"Japan Privet." One of the best hedge plants; ht. 12 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Magnolia grandiflora.—"Large flowering Magnolia." A native of the Southern States, where its presence indicates good soil; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 25c. lb. \$2.50.

P. canariensis.—"Canary Island Pine." Very robust and healthy, with bright green foliage. Grows nearly as fast as the "Monterey Pine;" ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

P. Coulterii (Macrocarpa)—"Big Cone Pine." A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all Pines, sugar-loaf shaped and edible; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 40c. lb. \$4.00.

P. insignis.—"Monterey Pine." This well known native variety is of very rapid growth, and succeeds well in any kind of soil; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

P. maritima.—"Seaside Pine." Well adapted for planting near the sea; ht. 60 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

P. strobus.—"Weymouth or White Pine." A stately, straight and valuable tree; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

P. sylvestris.—"Scotch Fir." The economic value of this tree is well proven. Growing in the most sterile soils, the humus, or decayed vegetable matter, formed by this tree, will double that from any deciduous variety; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

P. Torreyana.—One of the most beautiful of our native pines. A fine specimen may be seen in cultivation in the Hollenbeck Park; ht 50 ft. Per oz. \$1.00.

Schinus molle.—"Mexican Pepper Tree." A well-known handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage, and bright scarlet berries; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Sciadopytis verticillata.—"Japan Umbrella Pine." Curious and remarkable. Leaves are a dark glossy green, crowded into whorls at the joints of horizontal branches. Very ornamental; ht. 60 ft. Per oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

Sequoia gigantea.—"California Big Tree." The biggest of all trees, and probably the most long lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet high; ht. 300 ft. Per oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

S. sempervirens.—"California Redwood." Well known. Wood reddish, soft, close veined, easily split, light and brittle, but very durable. It luxuriates in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Ornamental for lawns or parks; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Solanum erectum.—(S. Betaceum.) "Guatemala Tree Tomato." A handsome evergreen of good form, and bearing yellow fruits the size of an egg, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; ht. 8 ft. Per pkt. 25c; per oz. \$3.00.

Sterculia platanifolia.—"China Parasol Tree." Very ornamental, with large, plane-like leaves. This makes an excellent tree for avenue or park planting; ht. 40 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Thuja aurea.—"Golden Arbor Vitae." A dwarf Chinese variety; compact and globular in shape; top foliage yellowish green; suitable for lawns, cemeteries, etc.; ht. 6 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

T. aurea semper-aurea.—"Ever Golden Arbor Vitae." Dwarf habit and free growth. Retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens; ht. 4 ft. Per oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

T. compacta.—"Compact Arbor Vitae." Handsome dwarf variety, compact, globular form; ht. 5 ft. Per oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

T. occidentalis.—"American Arbor Vitae," or "White Cedar." A common and well-known tree. Native of the Atlantic states; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

T. orientalis.—"Chinese Arbor Vitae." A small, elegant tree, peculiar from its flattened branches, which are dense and light green in color. Valuable for planting on lawns; ht. 10 ft. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Viburnum tinus.—"Laurustinus." One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abundantly during the winter. Also a valuable hedge plant; ht. 8 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

All those varieties quoted at less than 50c per oz., we supply at 10c per pkt.

All those quoted at 50c and upwards, we supply at 15c per pkt.

Calycanthus floridus.—"Carolina Allspice." Remarkable for the scent of its flowers, which resembles that of ripe fruit. Will grow in almost any soil. Flowers brown; ht. 4 ft. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

Catalpa speciosa.—"Indian Bean Tree." A rapid-growing tree, good for timber claims. Flowers white and purple; ht. 50 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Ceratonia siliqua.—"St. John's Bread." The Carob or Locust Tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, which are very fattening; ht. 30 ft. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Gleditschia triacanthos.—"Three Thorned or Honey Locust." Hardy and of rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seed should be soaked in boiling water before sowing; ht. 60 ft. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Lagerstroemia indica.—"Crape Myrtle." A favorite tree in this vicinity; bearing rose-colored flowers in great profusion; ht. 20 ft. Per pkt. 15c.

Maclura aurantiaca.—"Osage Orange." A well-known hedge plant; ht. 40 ft. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Melia azederach speciosa.—"True Texas Umbrella Tree." Of very rapid growth, with long pinnate leaves, and wood of a reddish color, resembling the ash, durable and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soils. Valuable for avenue planting; ht. 40 ft. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Paulownia imperialis.—"Empress Tree." Very rapid growing when young. It afterwards forms a broad, flat head. Flowers violet, trumpet-shaped and fragrant; ht. 30 ft. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Robinia pseudo-acacia.—"Yellow or Black Locust." Well known in this section; valuable for fuel and timber. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims; ht. 60 ft. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Syringa vulgaris.—"Purple Lilac." The common variety. One of the best; flowers and young foliage fragrant; ht. 15 ft. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

S. vulgaris alba.—"White Lilac." One of the best white varieties; ht. 15 ft. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Viburnum opulus.—"Snowball," or "Guelder Rose." An interesting shrub, with compact heads of snowy white flowers; ht. 15 ft. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Professor E. J. Wickson's "California Fruits and How to Grow Them." A manual of methods which have yielded greatest success; with lists of varieties best adapted to the different districts of the State. The best work on the subject. Mailed for \$2.70. Everyone interested in fruit culture should have a copy.

FRUIT SEEDS.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Apple, Pear and Quince.—The seeds of these varieties may be planted any time during the winter or early spring. Soak the seeds in tepid water for 3 days, and change the water each day, or soak in cold water for 8 or 9 days, then sow lightly in drills 2 feet apart.

Cherry, Plum, Peach, Almond, Etc.—The cultural directions given for the Walnut, so far as germinating the seed is concerned, may be followed; should, however, the quantity be small, the pits may be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be 4 to 6 deep. Keep constantly moist, but not soaking. As the young plants appear above ground, they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows 3 feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work.

Walnut.—The culture of the Walnut is the same as for stone fruits. The seed may be planted in beds, during winter or spring, covering about 1 inch deep, and keep moist, but not wet, until they germinate, which will be in about 3 or 4 weeks, according to the temperature. As soon as they crack and show the sprout, they should be transplanted to the nursery rows, 4½ to 5 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the row. They will grow the first year without irrigation 6 to 12 inches, and with irrigation 6 inches to 4 feet; the second year from 4 to 8 feet without irrigation, and about the same with it. They make a better tree to plant where irrigation is not practiced. If ordered by mail 10c per pound additional will be charged to cover postage. Prices subject to fluctuation. Quotations for large quantities given on application.

Almond, Hard-shelled.—(*Prunus amygdalus communis*.) Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Apple.—(*Pyrus malus*.) Useful as a grafting stock. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Apple, French Crab.—A superior stock. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Apricot.—(*Prunus armeniaca*.) Price on application.

Cherry, Mazzard (*Cerasus communis*.)—A hardy stock. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Loquat [*Eriobotrya japonica*].—Seed supplied in season. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Peach (*Prunus amygdalus persica*.)—From budded stock. Price on application.

Peach Seedling (*Prunus amygdalus persica*.)—Price on application.

Pear (*Pyrus communis*.)—Used as a stock.—Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Plum, Myrobolan (*Prunus communis*.)—A splendid stock on which to graft other varieties. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Quince (*Cydonia communis*)—Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stock is much used for budding and grafting the Pear. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Walnut, Soft-shelled (Var. of *juglans regia*.) A superior variety. Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Fresh Orange Seed.—Taken from ripe fruit, thoroughly washed and cleansed from pulp. One pound contains about 1500 seeds. Per lb. 75c.

SMALL FRUIT SEEDS.

Currant, Black.—Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. **Red.**—Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. **Large Mixed.**—Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Gooseberry.—Large English mixed. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Guava, Strawberry (*Psidium Cattleianum*.)—Sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Raspberry.—Finest sorts mixed. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Strawberry.—Large mixed. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. **Red Alpine.**—This is the European wild strawberry. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

PALM AND OTHER DECORATIVE PLANT SEEDS.

As many of the seeds of this class of plants are not reliable unless fresh, and as the varieties do not reach us very regularly from the collectors, we trust our customers will not feel disappointed if they do not receive all of the varieties they may order; we promise, however, to book such varieties as we cannot supply, and forward them promptly upon arrival. As it is impossible to test the vitality or genuineness of this class of seed, we cannot hold ourselves in any way responsible for the results of crops. As many varieties of palms take a long time to germinate, we advise patience and careful attention to attain successful results.

PALM SEEDS.

Palms are among the finest and handsomest of all plants. In a young state they do not show their distinctive characters.

ARECA.—A genus of elegant pinnate-leaved palms, which are widely distributed over the earth, some of the species being found in the East Indies, while others occur in the West; they exist also in the Island of Mauritius and its dependencies, in the Island of Madagascar, in New Zealand and in Australia.

A. Bauerii (*Seaforthia robusta*).—Not very hardy in this climate, except under glass. A native of Norfolk Island. Per 10 seeds, 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

A. lutescens.—An extremely beautiful plant, with arching pinnate leaves; will not stand frost. A native of the Mascareen Islands. Per 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

A. rubra.—The leaves are pinnate and arching, in a young state bright red, changing with age to dark green. Native of the East Indies; not hardy out of doors. Per 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

CHAMAEROPS.—The various species of *Chamaerops* are found scattered through Southern Asia, Northern Africa, Semitropical North America and the South of Europe. Leaves fan-shaped; fruit a one-seeded berry.

C. canariensis.—A handsome palm worthy of cultivation, either for lawn or for pot culture. Per 10 seeds 20c; per 100 \$1.50.

C. excelsa.—"Hardy Fan Palm." This palm grows to the height of from 20 to 30 feet; leaves fan-shaped; trunk enclosed by a dense mass of rough fibers. Native of the East Indies. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

C. humilis.—"Dwarf Fan Palm." An extremely handsome plant. Native of Southern Europe. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

COCOS.—An elegant genus of a noble order, many species of which grow to majestic proportions.

C. australis.—"Brazilian Palm." One of the hardiest of all palms, hardier than even the Date Palm; withstanding, unprotected, a cold at which oranges or lemons are injured or destroyed. Per 10 seeds 30c; per 100 \$2.50.

C. campestris.—A hardy, handsome variety, well suited for open air planting; is one of the most desirable of pinnate-leaved palms. Per 10 seeds 30c; per 100 \$2.50.

C. plumosa.—This species attains considerable size, rising upon a stout, straight column-like stem some 40 or more feet. Fruit drooping; bunches of waxy flowers, which are succeeded by quantities of orange-colored nuts enclosed in an edible pulp, in size about as large as a chestnut. Leaves pinnate. Native of Brazil; does well out of doors in this climate. Per 10 seeds 40c; per 100 \$3.00.

C. Weddelliana.—This is perhaps the most elegant palm we have in cultivation. The stem is slender, and clothed with a quantity of black, netted fibers; leaves are from 1 to 4 ft. or more in length, and beautifully arched. For table decoration there is no palm to compare with it. A native of South America. Per 10 seeds 50c; per 100 \$4.00.

Corypha australis (*Livistona australis*).—A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk, from East Australia. Hardy in Southern California; several fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. Per 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

Erythea armata (*Brahea glauca*).—"Blue Palm." One of the most elegant Fan Palms, from the islands off Lower California. Leaves glaucous blue. Hardy. Per 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

E. edulis (*Brahea edulis*).—A rapid growing variety from the Guadalupe Islands. Fan-shaped leaves, bright green. Hardy. Per 10 seeds 15c; per 100 \$1.00.

Kentia Belmoreana.—This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collections; its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit, a native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. Per 10 seeds 40c; per 100 \$3.00.

K. canterburyana.—This is truly a handsome species, native of Lord Howe's Island, with pinnate leaves, and a very robust habit. It is called in its native country the "Umbrella Palm." It is an exceedingly ornamental plant, and well adapted to decorative purposes. Per 10 seeds 50c, per 100 \$4.

K. Forsteriana.—In its native country this plant is known as the "Thatch Palm," on account of its leaves being used for thatching houses. It is a robust-growing species, often attaining a height of from 40 to 50 feet. Leaves pinnate, and very deep green; native of Lord Howe's Island. Per 10 seeds 40c; per 100 \$3.00.

Latania borbonica.—Native of the Isle of Bourbon. Leaves large, fan-shaped, armed edges, and enveloped at the base in a net work of brown, fibrous tissues. It is a beautiful lawn plant, and when grown in large tubs or pots, this palm is the one best suited and most largely used for the decoration of hotel verandas; hardy. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Oreodoxa regia.—"Royal Palm." Native of Cuba. This noble plant attains a height of 60 feet. Leaves pinnate. Is largely grown for house decoration, but can scarcely be considered hardy out of doors here. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Phoenix canariensis.—An elegant and most hardy variety of the date palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable. Per 10 seeds 10c; per 100 50c.

P. dactylifera.—The Date Palm; is an erect, handsome palm. Native of Northern Africa and Tropical Asia, where the palm attains a height of 80 feet. Lives to a great age, and yields the date fruit of commerce; hardy. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

P. reclinata.—A very fine, large-growing species; leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes, and in the south of France for avenues; also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of the Cape of Good Hope; hardy. Per 10 seeds 15c; per 100 \$1.00.

P. rupicola.—This is one of the most exquisitely graceful palms and in elegance takes a similar place to that of *Cocos Weddelliana*. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide-spreading, arching, pinnate leaves; a most valuable acquisition. Native of East Indies; hardy. Per 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

P. tenuis.—This is a very hardy, elegant, and desirable variety of Date Palm, with long, bright sea-green leaves; much used for lawn planting. Per 10 seeds 15c; per 100 \$1.00.



Washingtonia filifera.

Ptychosperma Alexandrae.—"The Alexandra Palm." This is an extremely handsome palm, although a somewhat slender-stemmed species. Leaves pinnate and beautifully arched, light green. Native of Australia, where it attains a height of 100 feet. This variety will not stand much frost, but is very ornamental for pot culture. Per 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$2.00.

Seaforthia elegans.—One of the most beautiful of the palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse or subtropical garden. Height 20 feet. Leaves from 2 to 10 feet in length, dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales. Per 10 seeds 15c; 100 \$1.00.

Washingtonia filifera.—(See cut.) The well-known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of *Pritchardia filamentosa* and *Brahea filamentosa*; very hardy. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

W. robusta.—A robust Fan Palm, similar to *W. filifera*, but with smoother, and darker green leaves, without threads. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

SEEDS OF DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Agave.—Six fine varieties, viz., *deserti*, *lechequilla*, *Palmeri*, *Schottii*, *Shawii* and *virginica*. Each, per pkt. 15c. The collection of six varieties for 75c.

Dracaena australis (Cordylina).—A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; the stem is stout, leaves from 2 to 3 feet in length, oblong, lanceolate and bright green; splendid for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

D. draco.—Yields the "dragon's blood" resin of commerce. The stem of this species is stout at the base, leaves closely set, 18 inches in length and 2 broad, thick, fleshy, dark green, and ending in a long, thin, unarmed point. A native of the Canary Islands; hardy. Per 10 seeds 10c; per 100 50c; per 1000 \$4.00.

D. indivisa (Cordylina indivisa).—Sometimes called *Dracaena stricta*. A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out of doors. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Musa ensete.—"Abyssinian Banana." Native of the mountain regions of Abyssinia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30 feet, the leaves occasionally reaching a size of 20 feet in length by 3 in breadth. This plant produces no suckers, and requires several years to come into flower and seed; it then dies off like the Sago Palm, the Caryota Palm, and others which flower but once without reproduction from the root. Per 10 seeds 15c; per 100 \$1.00.

Phormium tenax.—"New Zealand Flax." Ornamental and useful; the leaves may be shredded while green into a fibre that may be used for tying purposes. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

P. tenax variegata.—A variegated variety of the above. Very ornamental. Per 10 seeds 10c; per 100 50c.

Yucca.—Six fine varieties, viz., *alba marginata*, *baccata*, *brevifolia*, *elistocarpa*, *elata* and *Whipplei*, each, per pkt. 15c; the collection of 6 varieties for 75c.

Y. quadricolor.—A large and magnificent kind. The upper surface creamy yellow, in the center tinged with crimson and orange-yellow, and broadly bordered with dark shining green. A native of Mexico. Hardy. Per 100 seeds 25c; per 1000 \$2.00.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION.

All plants sent by express at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise; or, where in our judgment, the expressage would be too costly. We earnestly request our customers always to have their plants sent by express (except, perhaps, in the case of heavy balled shrubs or trees, or where express charges are very high), as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent. In the case of small plants we will send by mail if desired, but larger and finer plants can be sent better by express than by mail, which will more than repay the expressage. Express companies give special rate on boxed plants, which is one-third less than ordinary merchandise rate. When prepaid there is a special rate of 8c per pound to any point in the United States.

DECORATIVE PLANTS.



Anthericum.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum.—(See cut.) Elegant house plant from the Cape of Good Hope, has foliage of a bright grassy-green color, beautifully striped and margined with creamy-white. In variegation and habit it closely resembles Pandanus Veitchii, but is of more rapid growth and easy cultivation. Each 25c to 75c.

Aspidistra lurida.—Native of China, remarkable for producing its flowers under the surface of the earth. The leaves of this variety are long, broad, shining dark green. A splendid house plant. There is absolutely no other that will stand more ill-treatment, such as dust, dry air, want of light, etc. Each 35c to \$3.00.

A. elatior variegata.—The foliage of this variety—green with broad stripes of white—contrasts finely with ornamental foliaged plants. For the production of well-marked plants, the pots in which they are grown should be small, and the soil liberally mixed with sand. Each 50c to \$2.00.

Asparagus Sprengeri.—(See cut.) This is one of the most distinct of all the indoor species of Asparagus; the cut conveys a faint idea of its exquisite beauty and it is simply impossible to overpraise it. It is not at all like the other species offered. Its plume-like growths, of a fresh light or apple-green hue, are thrown up in a free manner to a length of 3, 4, or even 8 or 10 feet, drooping gracefully and

naturally from pot or hanging basket. It remains fresh all the year round, and in winter adds the charm of numerous red berries. For all indoor decorative purposes it is invaluable. In water it will remain quite fresh for 6 weeks after cutting, and we have had it remain fresh on the walls perfectly dry for two weeks. Everybody should grow it. Each 35c. A fine assortment in 8-inch pots, 75c. Larger, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Wire baskets, \$1.50; earthen baskets, \$1.25.

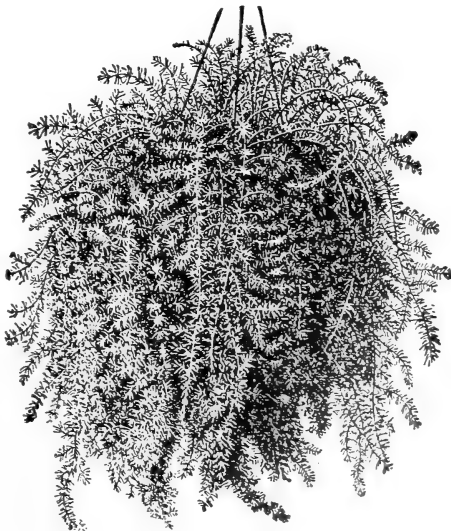
A. plumosus.—A beautiful climbing plant with dark green, graceful foliage, surpassing Maiden Hair fern in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 inches in length, flat in form and taper to a point from a width of 12 inches. It is one of the handsomest of all foliage plants. Commonly called Asparagus Fern. Each 25c to \$1.50.

BAMBOOS.

The genuine Bamboo should be grown by every farmer. The time will come when these giant reeds will be found as useful here as in other countries, where they are considered necessities. They grow to perfection in well-drained, deep, rich soil, and are very ornamental. Many of the varieties are now quite common. There is, however, some confusion concerning their nomenclature, hence many varieties are known under several names. This class of plants are very different in their habits, some growing to great heights, while others make canes, but a few feet long.

Bambusa gracilis.—A most graceful kind, some 18 feet high, and a mass of feathery foliage; fine for lawns. Each 75c to \$1.50.

B. nigra (Black). Stems of a jet black color; ht. about 15 ft. Each 50c to \$1.00.



Asparagus Sprengeri.

Bambusa aurea (golden). Stems golden yellow thickly jointed at the base; ht. about 12 ft. From northern China. Each 75c to \$2.50.

B. vulgaris. A giant bamboo attaining a height of 70 ft. and over 4 inches in diameter. Strong established plants. Each \$5.00.

BEGONIAS.

All the species of Begonias are interesting and beautiful ornaments for the conservatory or window and well adapted to amateur cultivation, their culture being very simple in any rich soil if allowed an abundant supply of water.

REX VARIETIES.

A fine assortment of beautiful varieties. Each 25c to \$1.00. (See cut.)

FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Each 25c to 75c.

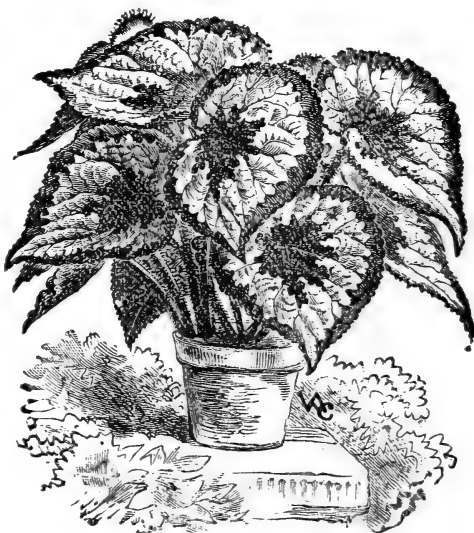
Begonia argentea guttata.—(See cut.) This variety is an introduction of M. Lemoine, and is a cross between Olbia and Alba picta. This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of Alba picta, and the grace and beauty of growth of Olbia. It has purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings.

B. nivea (New.) This grand variety is an advance in flowering begonias. It is a constant bloomer, of dwarf, bushy habit and a vigorous grower, with large, dark-green leaves, and is constantly covered with large clusters of rosy-pink flowers.

B. rubra.—One of the finest shrubby begonias in cultivation; has dark, glossy green leaves; scarlet flowers produced in abundance; stout, upright habit.

B. Thurstoni.—A beautiful, stately plant, with remarkably handsome foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich purplish-red, the veinings are very prominent, while the face, or upper side, is a bronzy-green.

B. Marjory Daw.—A beautiful rose-red, very strong grower, and similar to *B. rubra*, which is its parent.



Rex Begonia.

DRACAENA.

Dracaenas (Cordylines) rank among the most beautiful and useful of the ornamental foliaged and fine leaved plants. In a large or small state they are alike elegant and attractive. All are admirably adapted for decorative purposes, excellent for jardinières, baskets, window gardens, or the conservatory.

Dracaena Braziliensis.—A sturdy, quick-growing Dracaena with broad green leaves, and stout stem and leaf stalks. As a decorative plant it has few superiors. A fine house plant. Each 75c to \$1.00.

D. Godseffiana.—Undoubtedly one of the most striking ornamental foliage plants of recent introduction. The plant is of an entirely different habit from all other Dracaenas; it is free branching and throws out many suckers from the base so as to form beautiful, compact, graceful specimens. Densely marked with irregular dots and spots of a creamy white. Each 35c to \$1.00.

D. australis.—A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; stem stout; leaves 2 to 3 feet in length. Fine for avenues. Each 35c to \$3.00.

D. indivisa.—Narrower, longer leaves than preceding. Fine for hall or porch decoration. In 5-in. pots, each 35c to 50c; balled \$1.00 to \$3.00.

D. terminalis. (See cut page 87.)—A splendid plant for house and window decoration, with bright tropical looking foliage of rich crimson color; beautifully marked with white and pink in well developed plants. Each 25c to \$1.00.



Begonia argentea guttata.

"Practical Floriculture," a guide to the successful cultivation of florists' plants for the amateur and professional florist. By Peter Henderson. New and enlarged edition. Every grower of flowers should have a copy of this splendid book. Mailed for \$1.50.

FERNS.

No collection of plants is complete without ferns. Their popularity has greatly increased during the past few years, and now they are indispensable in all floral decorations, and are especially valued as room and table ornaments. Where there is shade and moisture most of the varieties succeed well when planted out of doors. Good drainage must be provided, as stagnant water is fatal to success. The plants we offer are in 4, 5 and 6 inch pots, and well established.

Adiantum cuneatum.—One of the most beautiful of all the Maiden Hair Ferns, and the one most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. Each 35c to \$1.00.

Asplenium bulbiferum.—"Bulb-bearing Fern." An exceedingly beautiful and interesting variety. Has the very singular property of bearing little buds on its surface, from which the young plants are formed. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Cyrtomium falcatum (Aspidium).—"The Holly Fern." So called because its bright, glossy-green foliage resembles holly. Each 35c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta.—In our estimation this variety is the finest of all the sword ferns; it is of free, strong growing, compact habit, attaining when fully grown a height of about 2 feet. Each 50c to \$1.50.

N. exaltata.—The true Sword fern. In well grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 or 7 feet, but only 1 to 3 inches wide, and like plumes arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. Each 35c to \$1.00.

N. exaltata Bostoniensis.—(See cut.) Known as the Boston Fern. This is decidedly the favorite for growing in hanging baskets, wall-pockets and tall jardinières. Its long broad arching fronds show to grand effect. Each 50c to \$2.50

N. Phillipense.—A compact, dense growing variety of dwarf habit, with pretty upright fronds. Each 35c to 75c.

Polypodium aureum.—A noble sort with large fronds which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout brown stems. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Pteris tremula.—One of the finest ferns for house decoration, growing very rapidly and throwing up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular. Each 35c to \$2.00.

P. longifolia.—A variety of late introduction. Fronds somewhat resembling a cycad. Each 35c to \$1.00.

Japanese Fern Balls.—(See cuts.) Of these we have a fine lot of perfect balls. During winter and early spring these are dormant (see cut), but on approach of warmer weather, they will again burst into growth and are very fine; ea. 75c to \$1.



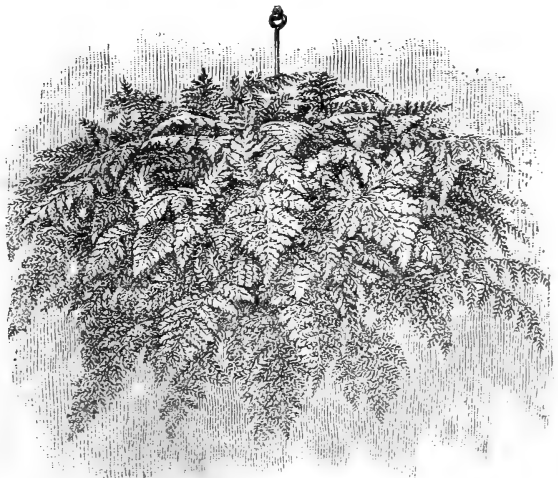
Dracaena terminalis.



Fern Ball.—Dormant.



Boston Fern.



Japanese Fern Ball.

PALMS.

This family are fitly called "Princes of the Vegetable Kingdom. Their beautiful characteristics, grandeur and graceful beauty places them at the head of decorative plants. For description of those varieties listed but not described here, see Palm seed list, pages 83-84.

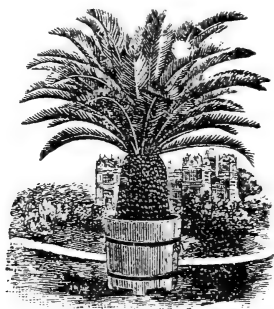
Areca lutescens.—In 4-in. pots, each \$1.00; 6-in. pots \$2.50; 8-in. pots \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Chamaerops excelsa.—"Hardy Fan Palm." In 5-in. pots 50c; larger plants, according to size, up to \$5.00.

Cocos australis.—"Brazilian Palm." In 6-in. pots, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

C. plumosa.—In 6-in pots, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Corypha australis (*Livistona australis*).—In 6-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft. high, each \$1.00 to \$2.00; larger plants, balled, each \$2.50 to \$5.00.



Cycas revoluta.

Cycas revoluta.—(See cut.) A decorative plant, without a rival for indoor and outdoor use. Its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; very hardy, resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. Any good garden soil will suit it. Pots should be well drained and water applied sparingly during the winter. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Erythea edulis (*Brahea*).—One of the finest Fan Palms grown, and now being extensively planted in Southern California. It also makes a fine plant for decoration and stands well in pots without turning yellow. In 3-inch pots 1 to 1½ ft. high, without characteristic leaf. Each 25c; larger plants 50c to \$5.00.

Erythea armata (*Brahea glauca*).—The "Blue Palm." In 6-in. pots, each \$1.00; larger plants according to size up to \$5.00.

Kentia Belmoreana.—Very graceful, thrives well in pots, and is one of the best palms for house culture. In 4-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft. high, each \$1.00; in 6-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 to \$1.50; stronger plants, 3 ft. \$2.50 to \$3.00; large specimen plants \$5.00 to \$25.00.

K. Forsteriana.—Similar to the above and of equal value as a house plant. Prices the same.

Latania borbonica.—Chinese Fan Palm in 3-in. pots 75c; 4-in. pots \$1.00; large plants \$1.50 to \$7.50.

Livistona rotundifolia.—A very pretty palm, especially suited for table decoration. The foliage is small and gracefully recurved, forming an almost globular plant. In 4-in. pots \$1.00; 5-in. pots \$2.00.

Phoenix canariensis.—One of the most beautiful palms for planting on lawns and in parks; many fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. It is also a fine house palm. We have a very extensive stock from small plants in 3-in. pots to large plants in tubs, 12 feet high and ranging in price from 25c to \$25.00.

P. dactylifera.—Each, according to size, 25c to \$3.00.

P. reclinata.—In 8-inch pots, each \$1.25; larger plants in tubs, \$2.50.

Rhapis flabelliformis.—A native of China and Japan; of slender habit, three to four ft. high; valuable for house decoration and for small groups on lawns. In 6-in. pots, each \$1.50; 7-in. pots \$2.50; 10-in. pots \$5.00.

Seaforthia elegans.—In 4-in. pots, each 35c; 6-in. pots \$1.00 to \$1.50. A few specimen plants, each \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Washingtonia filifera.—"California Fan Palm." In 4-in. pots, each 25c; 6-in. pots 50c; in cans and boxes 75c to \$1.50.

W. robusta.—In 4-in. pots, each 25c; 6-in. pots 50c to 75c; in cans and boxes 75c to \$2.00.

AGAVES, YUCCAS, ETC.

Agave Americana.—The well-known so-called "Century Plant." Plain glaucous-green leaves. Each 25c to \$1.00.

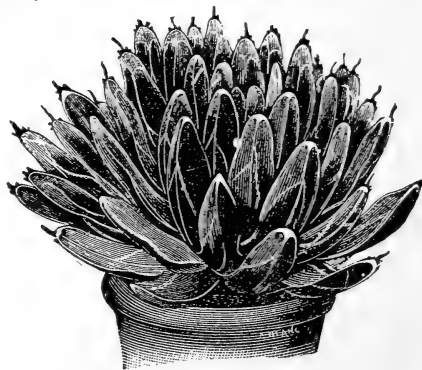
A. variegata.—Same as above, with a white or light colored stripe through the leaf. Each, 25c to \$1.50.

A. decipiens.—A dwarfish variety with dark olive-green leaves. Each 50c to \$1.00.

A. Victoria.—(See cut.) "Queen Victoria Century Plant." A handsome plant, of close compact growth. The leaves curve gracefully inward and are curiously marked with narrow, pure white, zigzag stripes. Each 50c to \$2.50.

Yucca aloifolia variegata.—An erect-growing plant. Leaves variegated. Each 75c to \$1.00.

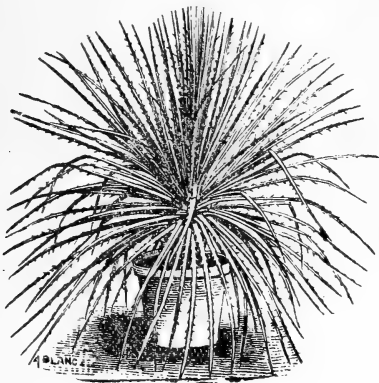
Y. glauca pendula.—A very decorative variety. Each 75c to \$2.00.



Agave Victoria.

Dasyliiron gracile.—(See cut.) An admirable plant for sub-tropical gardening or indoor decoration. Each 50c to 75c.

Pandanus utilis.—"Screw Pine." One of the most beautiful and useful decorative plants that can be grown. For



Dasyliiron gracile.

majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage it is almost without an equal, while its vigorous constitution enables it to stand more neglect, without serious injury, than almost any plant we know of. Each 50c to \$2.00.

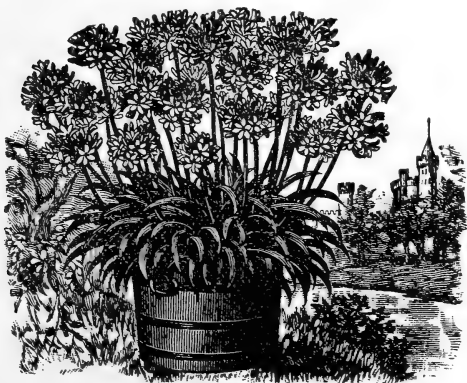


Pandanus Veitchii.

P. Veitchii.—(See cut.) Is even more attractive than the foregoing. The leaves are light-green, beautifully and gracefully curved. Each 75c to \$2.50.

PLANTS FOR BEDS AND BORDERS.

Agapanthus umbellatus.—(See cut.) "Blue African Lily." A royal plant and flower in every sense of the word. Each crown produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, amaryllis-like leaves which last for years, and throws up flower stalks 2 or 3 feet high, crowned with immense umbels of from 30 to 100 exquisite long-tubed lily-like flowers of a lovely sky-blue color, which remain unfaded for weeks. Each 25c to 50c.



Agapanthus umbellatus.

Ageratum.—"Princess Pauline," light blue. Per doz. 75c.

Alternanthera.—In variety. Per doz. 40c; 100 \$2.50.

Daisy.—Assorted colors. In flats of 100 each, \$2.

Delphinium cardinale.—"Scarlet Larkspur." In pots, each 50c.

Dianthus chinensis.—"China Pink." All colors. Per doz. 75c; in flats of 100 each, \$2.50.

Geranium, Ivy-leaved.—Charles Turner, bright pink, the best of its color. Per doz. \$1.00.

Geraniums.—All the standard sorts. Per doz. 65c to \$1.50.

Gypsophila paniculata.—Much used for bouquets. Per doz. 75c.

Lobelia.—In variety; useful for edging flower beds. Per doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50.

Pansy.—The finest strains, all colors. Per doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75.

Phlox Drummondii.—Mixed colors; useful for bedding. Per doz. 50c; 100 \$2.00.

Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum.—"Golden Feather." Pretty golden yellow foliage, used for edging. Per doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50.

Salvia splendens.—Flowers brilliant scarlet, the standard variety for bedding. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.00.

S. alba.—A white-flowered variety of the above. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.00.

S. New Dwarf Scarlet "Le President."—A great addition to this popular class of bedding plants. It forms compact, bushy plants completely covered with rich scarlet flowers. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.00.

S. New "Yellow Bird."—Beautiful yellow foliage and bright scarlet flowers; will become a general favorite for bedding. Each 15c; doz. \$1.

Verbena, Mammoth.—A great favorite for bedding purposes; different colors. Each 10c; per doz. 75c.

CANNAS.

Mrs. Kate Gray.—"The New Giant." The color is a rich shade of orange-scarlet, overlaid with gold. The form is perfect; the foliage is a bright glossy green; ht. 6 to 7 ft. An excellent variety. Each 50c; per doz. \$4.00.

General List of Up-to-Date Varieties. Each 20c; per dozen \$2.00.

America.—Orange-salmon, foliage reddish-bronze.

Depute Ravarin.—Crimson.

Furst von Hohenlohe.—Fine yellow, dotted with scarlet.

John D. Eisle.—Vermillion-scarlet.

Joseph Combet.—Cardinal-crimson.

Menelek.—Bright nasturtium-red.

Mme. Favarchon.—Carmine and orange.

Leon Pepin Lehalleur.—Carmine-red.

Mme. Leon Leclere.—Bright scarlet.

Mine d'or.—Bright canary yellow.

Mlle. Berat.—Nearest pink offered.

R. Pearson.—Golden yellow.

Secretaire Chabanne.—Salmon.

Sam. Trelease.—Grand scarlet.

Sunray.—Yellow, variegated.

Austria.—Rich light yellow.

Explorateur Crampbel.—Crimson.

Florence Vaughan.—Yellow and carmine.

Italia.—Deep golden yellow.

The above entire collection (20 varieties), including Mrs. Kate Gray, for \$3.00.

CARNATIONS.

From flats, per doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50. In 3-in. pots, per doz. 75c.—Where not otherwise priced.

Los Angeles.—The best white grown here.

Jas. Corbett.—(See cut.) The best dark pink.

Olympia.—The best light red.

Ruth.—Best dark red.

Mrs. Childs.—White and red stripes; best of the striped varieties.

The above 5 are Redondo Carnations.

Kitty Clover.—The best yellow. Per doz. 75c to \$1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Each 10c; per dozen \$1.00.

Creole.—Deep rich purplish-crimson, petals long and crowded, but not in any way coarse.

Ed. Molyneux.—Rich crimson on the upper surface of the petals, the reverse a deep bronze.

Good Gracious.—An enormous flower of bright peach color, composed of long narrow petals.

Glory of the Pacific.—One of the best early pink varieties, maturing about October 10th.

Helen Bloodgood.—Deep silvery rose, a very pleasing shade and largely grown by florists.

H. F. Spaulding.—Flowers very large and incurving; color a bright shade of bronzy-yellow.

Ivory.—Snow white, very large and pure in color, grown by the thousand in the East.

Geo. W. Childs.—Deep velvety crimson, a vast improvement on all other reds.

Mrs. Henry Robinson.—The best early white and a valuable addition.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett.—Identical with the Mrs. Robinson save in color, which is a bright yellow.

Mrs. Geo. IIs.—Pure white, petals long and drooping.

Major Bonnaillon.—The yellow of yellows, flowers extra large, beautifully incurved.

Marie Louise.—An enormous white variety with long reflexed petals.

Niveus.—Pure white, petals long and pointed, flowers massive and perfect in outline.



Jas. Corbett Carnation.

Philadelphia.—Beautiful straw yellow, turning lighter with age.

President Smith.—Bright pink, of a pure even shade, the center petals incurving.

Queen.—An extra fine pure white, perfect and quite distinct in form from anything in the list.

R. J. Gause.—An extra large, spreading flower; color, orange-red.

Rose Yoshike.—A very pleasing shade of pink, somewhat after the color of President Smith.

Vivian Morel.—Bright pink; superb when well grown.

W. G. Newett.—White; the latest variety to bloom that we have; can be had in perfection at Christmas.

Yellow Prince.—A Japanese importation; flower similar to Good Gracious; color a rich buff yellow.

Mrs. Rieman.—A grand golden yellow incurved; one of the latest to bloom of its color.

King of Chrysanthemums.—An enormous flower, with broad spreading petals. Crimson-buff.

DAHLIAS.

Few flowers can be grown with so little care and produce such grand results as Dahlias; for beyond well staking, tying up and frequent waterings they require practically no attention. The new Cactus varieties are now the rivals of the Chrysanthemum in grace and beauty, and are undoubtedly the coming flower; the petals are flattened and pointed and often twisted at the ends, and are less formal and set than the old fashioned double Dahlias. Single Dahlias, though not a new class, have been greatly improved and present some very striking and beautiful forms and colors, and combinations of colors. They are of exquisite grace and beauty, very free flowering, and for a display in the garden or for cutting purposes are unsurpassed. The following are all grown from a collection imported from Europe, and is without doubt the finest collection of Cactus and Single Dahlias offered in this country. Roots supplied from January to April. As the stock of many of these varieties is very limited we advise intending purchasers to order early.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Beatrice.—A very fine variety, true cactus shape, produces flowers on long stems well above the foliage; color pale rose with lighter shade at point of petals, quite distinct. Each 35c.

Chas. Woodbridge.—Bright crimson; the best shaped cactus dahlia ever sent out. Each 35c.

Earl of Pembroke.—Bright plum color, deeper and more velvety towards the center. Each 35c.

Harry Stredwick.—Rich fiery crimson maroon, true cactus shape, flowers well above the foliage. Each 25c.

Island Queen.—Quite distinct, charming light mauve color, true cactus shape, medium size, extra fine. Each 25c.

King of Siam.—Deep rich purplish-maroon; flowers of true cactus shape on long wiry stems, well above the foliage. The plants are of good habit and remarkably free flowering; one of the very best Cactus Dahlias ever sent out. Each 50c.

Keynes White.—(See cut.) True cactus type, medium size and the finest white cactus dahlia yet produced. Each 50c.

La France.—Of the decorative type, very large flowers on long stems, of the same color as a La France rose. The plants are of bushy habit with very broad foliage; the best of its color ever sent out. Each 50c.

Mary Service.—Quite distinct, fine cactus shape, pinkish heliotrope at the ends of the petals, passing towards the base to a beautiful yellowish-brown, extra fine. Each 35c.

Matchless.—Rich velvety maroon, free flowering. Each 35c.

Miss A. Nightingale.—Erect flowers, on long stems, clear yellow ground, flaked and heavily edged with scarlet, an attractive sort. Each 25c.

Miss Webster.—White, good habit. Each 35c.

Mrs. Scrase Dickens.—Rich golden yellow, fine large flowers, good habit and the best yellow cactus dahlia offered. Each 35c.

Purple Prince.—Almost black, good habit. 25c.

Starfish.—Rich orange scarlet, one of the best; splendid cactus shape, flowers on long stems well above the foliage. Each 35c.

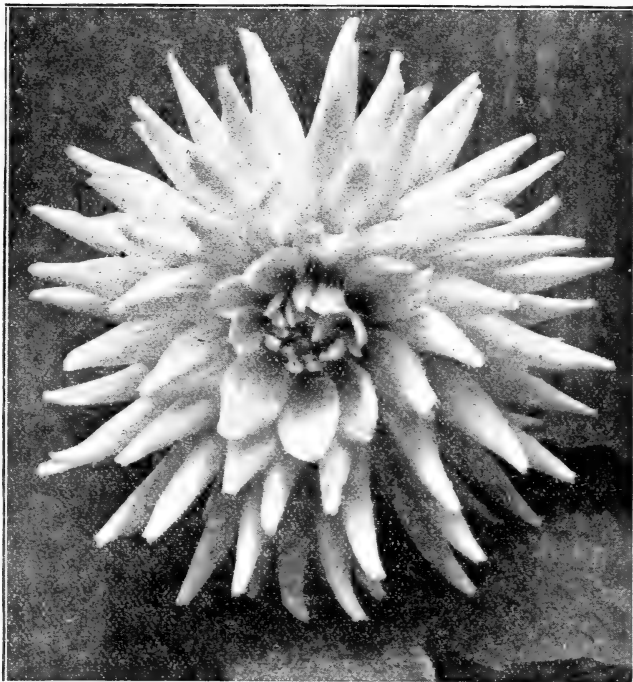
SINGLE DAHLIAS.

All 20c each.

Aurora.—Rich yellow suffused with orange.

Cleopatra.—Rich, deep velvety crimson, medium sized and nicely recurved.

Demon.—Rich blackish maroon, fine shape and the best dark single dahlia yet sent out.



Cactus Dahlia, Keynes White.

Donna Casilda.—Copper-orange, with dark maroon ring, shading at tips of petals to bright rose.

Duchess of Marlboro.—White center of petals, edged with deep crimson, varies, flowers of a deep maroon often appearing on the same plant, very striking and effective.

Florrie Fisher.—Deep mauve, with distinct white ring around the disc, beautifully reflexed, a fine large flower.

Formosa.—Rich dazzling crimson, fine form.

James Scobie.—Yellow striped and flaked with scarlet, very fine.

Lady Montefiore.—Rich deep yellow, shaded at margin of petals to a clear rosy peach.

Lady Whitehead.—Rich rose purple, with yellow ring round disc.

Miss Morland.—Rich crimson scarlet, fine-shaped flowers.

Northern Star.—Bright red, margined with rich golden yellow, small, well-formed flowers, strong and distinct.

Pirate.—A single cactus variety, dark crimson, shading to purple at the tips.

Sunningdale White.—Very fine white, good form.

The Bride.—Pure white, medium size, good form, the best white.

VIOLETS.

Strong pot-grown plants. Per dozen 50c.

California.—A grand single violet now grown in great quantities all over the country for cut flower purposes, flowers very large and fragrant, stems often a foot long.

Czar.—The old dark purple single Russian violet, very fragrant and a free bloomer.

Farquahar.—A very dark double violet, at least 2 or 3 shades darker than Marie Louise, very fra-

grant and, for a double violet, produced on very long stems. It is one of the best commercial sorts.

Princess of Wales.—A magnificent new single, the largest violet in cultivation. The flowers open out flat, similar to a pansy, and are deliciously fragrant and extra long stemmed. This sterling novelty originated with Millet, the celebrated French violet specialist, about 6 years ago; it is regarded as one of the finest of his productions. The most productive long stemmed variety.

Swanley White.—Color, white; very fragrant.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS

Acalypha Sanderii.—"Chenille Plant." In 3-in. pots, each 15c; 4-in. pots 25c.

A. marginata.—In 3-in. pots 15c; 4-in. 25c.

A. bicolor.—In 3-in pots 15c; 4-in. 25c.

Abutilon.—"Flowering Maple." A large assortment. Each 15c to 35c.

Aloysia citriodora.—"Lemon Verbena." Well-known fragrant shrub. Each 15c to 35c.

Bottle Brush.—See Callistemon.

Broom, Scotch.—See Genista.

Camellia japonica.—Red, white, pink and variegated, 1½ to 2 ft., each \$1 to \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 to \$2; 3 ft., \$3.

Cyperus alternifolius.—"Palm Grass," or "Umbrella Plant." A favorite for jardinières. In 5-in. pots, each 35c; 6-in. pots, 50c to 75c.

Coprosma Baueriana, fol. variegata.—Glossy green leaves, blotched with yellow. In 3-in. pots, each 25c; 5-gal. cans \$1.00.

Crape Myrtle.—A handsome deciduous shrub or small tree, producing an abundance of showy flowers. In 3 colors, rose, crimson and white. In pots, each 35c to 50c; larger plants from open ground, 35c to 75c.

Callistemon speciosus.—"Bottle Brush." Scarlet flowers. In gallon cans, 3-ft. high, each 50c to 65c.

Diosma fragrans.—"Breath of Heaven." A favorite shrub or pot plant; small white flowers. Each 40c to 75c.

Daphne odora.—A handsome, evergreen winter-blooming shrub. In 6-in. pots, each \$1.00.

Eulalia japonica.—"Japanese Plume Grass." Very effective in groups. Each 25c to 50c.

Euonymus.—A handsome evergreen shrub. In variety, each 25c to 50c.

E. pulchella.—A small variety for edging. Each 5c; per 100 \$3.00.

Fuchsia. All the leading sorts. Each 25c to 50c.

Gynierum argenteum.—"Pampas Grass." Well known, useful for planting on lawns, etc. Small clumps, each 50c.

G. scoparius (Cytisus scop.)—"Scotch Broom." Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. In pots, each 35c to 50c.

Gardenia florida.—Often called "Cape Jessamine." An evergreen shrub producing double white, powerfully-scented flowers. In 4-in. pots, each 50c.

Hibiscus rosa sinensis.—A beautiful shrub, with large showy flowers. Choice double and single varieties. Each 25c to 75c.

Hydrangea.—A choice assortment. In pots, each 25c to \$1.00.

Heliotropium.—The common heliotrope; a fine collection; various shades of blue, and pure white. Each 25c.

Lantana. A fine assortment in pots, each 15c to 35c.

Laurustinus. See Viburnum.

Lemon Verbena. See Aloysia.

Ligustrum japonicum.—"Japanese Privet." A handsome shrub or small tree, valuable for hedges. Per doz. 50c; per 100 \$2.00.

Lilac. See Syringa.

Myrtus communis.—"Common Myrtle." A well known shrub. In pots, each 15c to 50c.

Nandina domestica. A small shrub, with pretty feathery foliage, small white flowers and red berries. In pots, each 50c to 75c.

Pampas Grass.—See Gynierum.

Plumbago. White, and blue. Each 25c to 50c

Pittosporum.—In variety. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Poinsettia pulcherrima.—The well-known *Flor de Pascua*, the "Christmas Flower" of Mexico, unsurpassed for the splendor of its brilliant scarlet flower-bracts; a universal favorite. Grows to a large size. In 4-in. pots, each 25c; 5-in. pots 35c to 50c; large plants \$1.

Romneya Coulterii.—"Matilija Poppy." The queen of all our native flowers. Whitish-green foliage; flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, pure white with golden stamens; like an immense single poppy. Established plants in pots, each \$1.00.

Snowball. See Viburnum.

Spiraea Reevesiana.—"Bridal Wreath." A well known favorite shrub, producing immense quantities of white flowers. Each 25c to 50c.

Swainsona galegaefolia. A handsome plant producing bunches of rosy purple pea-shaped flowers. In pots, each 35c to 50c.

S. galegaefolia alba. A white variety of the above, much used by florists. In pots, each 35c to 50c.

Syringa vulgaris.—"Common Lilac." A well known beautiful shrub, with large trusses of fragrant bluish purple flowers. Each 25c to 50c.

S. vulgaris alba. A white variety of the above, Each 25c to 50c.

S. persica.—"Persian Lilac." A superb variety with small foliage and bright purple flowers. Ea. 50c.

Tecoma stans.—"Yellow Elder." A handsome shrub with bright yellow flowers. Ea. 25c to 50c.

Viburnum opulus, var sterilis.—"Snowball, or Guelder Rose." A favorite shrub, with clusters of pure white flowers. Each 35c to 50c.

V. Tinus.—"Laurustinus." A handsome shrub, with white flowers. In pots, each 25c to 50c.

ROSES.

This, the "Queen of Flowers," is so generally known and grown that but little space need be occupied in describing the mode of planting, etc., all that is necessary being a good, deep, rich soil, liberal manuring and good cultivation. The roses we offer are all grown out of doors, are well furnished with roots, and range in height from 1 to 3 feet.

GENERAL LIST.

Each 25c; per dozen \$2.50.

American Beauty.—Deep red, shaded carmine.

Archduke Charles.—Light rosy crimson.

Augustine Guinoiseau (White La France).—White, slightly tinted with flesh.

Bride.—White, tinted pink; good form.

Bridesmaid.—Rich clear pink.

Captain Christy.—Delicate flesh, deepening toward center.

Catherine Mermet.—Pink, shading to flesh.

Cecile Brunner.—Salmon pink, deeper in center.

Clothilde Soupert.—A polyantha rose; pearly white shading to pink at edge of petals.

Cornelia Cook.—White, tinged light yellow.

Devoniensis.—White, shaded to flesh color.

Duchesse de Brabant.—Soft rosy pink.

Duchess of Albany.—Rich dark pink.

Etoile de Lyon.—Sulphur yellow, deeper towards center; large and of good form.

Francisca Kruger.—Coppery yellow; fine buds.

General de Tartas.—Deep rose, tinged with buff.

General Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson, large.

Jubilee.—Rich, dark velvet red; large, good form.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—White, large.

La France.—Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink.

Mme. Caroline Testout.—Brilliant satiny pink.

Maman Cochet.—Rich pink, changing to salmon.

Mme. Jos. Schwartz.—Blush, edge carmine.

Marie van Houtte.—Pale creamy yellow, edge of petals shaded salmon rose.

Mrs. de Graw.—Deep pink.

Meteor.—Rich dark velvety crimson.

Niphetos.—Pure white; fine buds.

Papa Gontier.—Deep glowing crimson, the finest red rose for cutting.

Perle des Jardins.—Canary yellow; large, full.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Very deep crimson.

Safrano.—Apricot in bud, changing to buff.

Souvenir de Wootton.—Deep crimson.

Souvenir du President Carnot.—Delicate rosy flesh, shaded to rosy pink.

Ulrich Brunner.—Brilliant cherry red.

White La France.—See Augustine Guinoiseau.

CLIMBING ROSES.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES.

Mrs. Robert Peary (Climbing Kaiserin. See cut.)—This is without doubt the finest of all white climbing roses. It is the first pure white, hardy, everblooming, climbing rose and will meet a demand never before supplied. Like its parent, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, it will bloom continuously the first season. It is of strong rapid growth, and in one season will throw up numerous shoots 10 to 15 feet high. The flowers, produced on long stiff stems, are large, full and of good substance; the buds are long, pointed and of good shape. Strong, field-grown plants, each 50c; 5 for \$2.00.

Dorothy Perkins.—A splendid, new climbing rose, raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana, being a cross between Mme. Gabriel Luizet and that variety. It is of strong growth, and in habit like Crimson Rambler. The flowers are double and very large for a rose of this class, of a beautiful shell pink, very sweet-scented, and borne in clusters of 30 or 40 and sometimes even 50 to 60 blossoms. This variety attracted much attention at the Pan American Exposition, where a bed of it produced a show of flowers unequalled by any other variety. Each 50c.

GENERAL LIST.

Each 25c; per dozen \$2.50.

Beauty of Glazenwood.—A beautiful combination of copper color, carmine and salmon yellow.

Cherokee, Single.—Large, white, yellow stamens.

Climbing Meteor.—Rich, velvety crimson.



Mrs. Robert Peary.

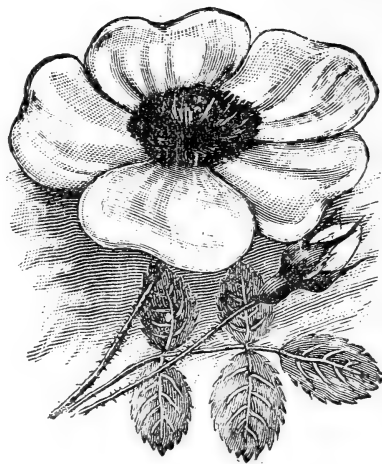
- Climbing Niphetos.**—Pure white.
Climbing Perle des Jardins.—Canary yellow.
Climbing Wootton.—Deep crimson.
Cloth of Gold (Chromatella).—Deep yellow, lighter toward the edge of the petals, large.
Crimson Rambler.—Bright crimson, small flowers produced in pyramidal bunches of 30 to 40 blossoms. A strong and rapid grower.
Gold of Ophir.—Yellow, suffused coppery-red.

- Lamarque.**—Pure white, a continuous bloomer.
Marechal Niel.—Beautiful deep yellow.
Reine Marie Henriette.—Large, cherry red.
White Banksia.—Flowers small, white, in bunches on thornless stems.
Wm. Allen Richardson.—Orange yellow.
Yellow Banksia.—Flowers small, yellow, in bunches on thornless stems.

NEW JAPANESE TRAILING, OR MEMORIAL ROSES.

Each 20c; per dozen \$1.75; per 100 \$12.50.

- Manda's Triumph.**—Large clusters of well-formed, double, pure white flowers.
Universal Favorite.—Double, rose colored flowers, over two inches in diameter.
South Orange Perfection.—Produces quantities of perfectly formed double flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips changing into white.
Pink Roamer.—Single flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost white center and orange red stamens.
Rosa Wichuraiana.—(See cut.) Single White Memorial, or Trailing Rose. This is a new and distinct class of trailing rose, making a perfect carpet with its creeping habit. It is very useful for permanent planting in cemetery plots, or on slopes or rockeries, as it is entirely hardy and produces its charming white flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer.
Mrs. Lovett.—A double form of Rosa Wichuraiana. In every respect a true Memorial Rose, except the flowers, which are 2½ inches in diameter, bright rosy pink.



Rosa Wichuraiana.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

All those varieties where not otherwise stated are evergreen.

- Ampelopsis quinquefolia.**—“Virginia Creeper.” A very rapid grower; deciduous. Each 25c to 50c.
A. Veitchii.—“Japan Ivy.” Foliage very handsome, becoming crimson in the fall, deciduous. Each 25c to 50c.
Aristolochia elegans.—Flowers purple, marked white, with yellow eye. Each 50c.
A. sipho.—“Dutchman's Pipe.” Yellow and brown; deciduous. Each 25c to 50c.
Antigonon leptopus.—“Rosa de Montana.” A native of Mexico. The chief attraction of the flowers is the sepals which are half an inch long, of a bright rose color. Each 25c to 50c.
Australian Pea Vine.—See Dolichos.
Bignonia.—“Trumpet Vine.” Five varieties. Each 25c to 50c.
B. venusta.—Rapid grower, orange-colored flowers. Each 35c to 50c.
Bougainvillea glabra.—Rich shade of magenta, though the color varies in different soils. A free bloomer and rapid grower. Each 25c to \$1.00.
B. glabra Sanderiana.—Most prolific sort; blooms when only a few inches high, and is scarcely ever out of flower. The bracts are a rich magenta color, rather smaller than the other two kinds mentioned here, but what it lacks in size it more than makes up in quantity. 25c to \$1.00.
B. spectabilis.—A rapid grower, which produces large bracts of glowing carmine-purple color. The bracts are larger than those of any other variety, foliage large and covered with hairs. Each 25c to \$1.00.
Cobaea scandens.—A rapid climber, with purple, bell-shaped flowers. Small plants, each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.
Dolichos lignosus.—“Australian Pea Vine.” Rose and purple. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.25.
Hardenbergia alba.—“Australian Lilac,” white. Each 35c.
Hedera helix.—“English Ivy.” Each 25c.
Hoya carnosa.—“Wax Plant.” Each 25c. to 50c.
H. variegata.—“Variegated Wax Plant.” Each 25c to 50c.
Ipomoea Learii.—“Blue Moonflower.” Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.
I. Mexicana grandiflora alba.—“True White Moonflower.” Each 25c.
I. pandurata.—Tuberous rooted, rapid grower, flowers in clusters, pinkish purple; deciduous. Each 25c.
Ivy.—See Hedera.

- Jasminum fruticans.**—"Jasmine." Yellow. Each 25c.
- J. Gracilis.**—"Jasmine." White, very graceful. Each 25c.
- Lonicera sinensis.**—"The Chinese Honeysuckle." White and red, very fragrant. Each 35c.
- L. Japonica aurea reticulata.**—"Golden-netted Honeysuckle." White and yellow. Each 25c.
- L. Halleana.**—"White and pink. Each 25c to 35c.
- Mandevillea suaveolens.**—"Chili Jasmine." White, very fragrant, deciduous. Each 25c.
- Passiflora.**—"Passion Vine." 6 different varieties. Each 25c to 50c.
- Phaseolus caracalla.**—"Snail Vine." Lilac, purple and yellow, splendid. Each 15c to 25c.
- Rhynchospermum jasminoides.**—"Star Jasmine." Pure white, fragrant. Each 50c.
- R. variegata.**—"Star Jasmine." White, variegated leaves. Each 50c.
- Senecio scandens.**—"German Ivy." Yellow, fine for hanging baskets. Each 25c.

- Smilax.**—(*Medeola asparagoides*.) A well-known climbing plant, much used in floral work, festooning, etc. Each 10c; per doz. 75c.
- Snail Vine.**—See *Phaseolus*.
- Solanum Wendlandii.**—A splendid climber, with gorgeous light blue flowers, deciduous. Each 35c to 50c.
- Sollya heterophylla.**—Beautiful small bright blue flowers, in clusters. Each 25c to 50c.
- Stephanotis floribunda.**—Flowers waxy white, very fragrant. One of the handsomest climbers. Requires a sheltered, warm situation. Each 50c to 75c.
- Tacsonia Buchananii.**—Deep rose color. Flowers similar to Passion flowers but larger. Each 50c.
- Tecoma jasminoides.**—White and purple. Each 25c to 50c.
- Wistaria sinensis.**—Lavender; the best of all deciduous climbers, flowering in early spring, well known. Grafted plants, each 50c to \$1.00.
- W. multijuga alba.**—Flowers pure white, in bunches often over 2 ft. long, deciduous. Grafted plants, each 75c to \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES.

For description of those varieties listed but not described here, see Tree Seed list, pages 75-81.

- Acacia dealbata.**—"Silver Wattle." A handsome tree for planting on lawns and in parks, also one of the best for streets. In pots or cans 4 ft., each 25c to 35c.
- A. decurrens.**—(See cut page 75.) One of the best trees for street planting. In pots or cans 3 to 4 ft., each 25c to 35c.
- A. floribunda.**—In pots or cans 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; 4 to 5 ft., 35c.
- A. Latifolia.**—In pots or cans 3 to 4 ft., each 25c to 35c.
- A. Lophantha.**—(*Albizia lophantha*.) "Cape or Crested Wattle." In pots or cans, each 25c to 35c.
- A. melanoxylon.**—"Blackwood." The best of the Acacias for street planting, and very extensively planted of late. In pots or cans 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; 5 to 6 ft., 35c.
- A. mollissima.**—In pots or cans 3 to 4 ft., each 25c to 35c.
- A. pycnantha.**—"Golden Wattle." (See cut page 76.) In pots or cans, each 25c to 35c.
- Brachychiton acerifolium.**—"Flame Tree" In cans, each 50c to \$2.00.
- Camphora officinalis.**—"Camphor Tree." In 4-in pots 1 ft., each 20c. In pots or cans 2 ft., each 30c; 3 ft. 40c; 4 ft. 50c; 8 ft. \$1.50 to \$2.00.
- Eucalyptus corynocalyx.**—"Sugar Gum." In pots, each 25c to 50c. In flats of 100 plants 4 to 8 in. \$1.50.
- E. ficifolia.**—"Scarlet-flowered Gum." In pots, each 25c to 75c.
- E. globulus.**—"Tasmanian Blue Gum." In pots, each 10c to 25c. In flats of 100 plants, according to size, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

- E. robusta.**—"Swamp Mahogany." In pots, each 5c to 25c. Large specimens in cans or boxes, each 75c to \$1.00.
- E. rostrata.**—"Red Gum." In pots, each 10c to 25c. In flats of 100 plants \$1.50.
- Ficus australis.**—"Australian Banyan Tree." In pots 8 to 10 in., each 40c; 2 ft. \$1.50; 4 ft. \$3.50.
- F. elastica.**—"Rubber Tree." The true rubber tree from India. A fine ornamental tree for lawns with long glossy green leaves, also much used as a decorative house plant. In pots, each \$1.00 to \$5.00.
- F. macrophylla.**—"Moreton Bay Fig" or "Long-leaved Rubber Tree." In pots 1 ft., each \$1.00; 2 ft. \$1.50; 3 ft. \$3.00.
- Grevillea robusta.**—"Silky Oak" or "Australian Fern Tree." In pots or cans, ea. 25c to 50c.
- Jacaranda mimosaeifolia.**—"Brazilian Jacaranda." In pots or cans 1 ft., each 20c; 1½ ft. 25c; 2 to 3 ft. 35c to 40c. Large plants in cans and tubs, each 50c to \$1.50.
- Magnolia grandiflora.**—We have an extensive stock of these, varying in size from 2 to 10 ft. in pots or cans, each 50c to \$5.00.
- Pittosporum engenioides.**—In pots, each 50c to \$1.50.
- Quercus agrifolia.**—"Live Oak." A well known native tree. In cans, each 35c to \$1.00.
- Schinus molle.**—"Mexican Pepper Tree." In cans 2 ft., each 15c; 3 ft. 20c. 4 ft. 30c to 40c.
- Sterculia diversifolia** (*Brachychiton populneum*).—In pots, each 35c to 50c. In tubs \$1.25.

CONIFERAE.

For descriptions of the varieties listed but not described here, see list of Conifer and Evergreen Tree Seeds, pages 80-81.

Araucaria Bidwellii.—"Bunya-Bunya." A magnificent tree for planting on lawns or in parks. Many fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. In pots, 1½ to 2 ft., each \$2.00.

A. excelsa.—"Norfolk Island Pine." (See cut.) One of the handsomest trees for planting on lawns and in parks, presenting a striking and symmetrical appearance. Its deep green feathery foliage, arranged in whorls around a perfectly straight spire-like stem, forms a tree of rare grace and beauty. It is extensively used as a decorative pot plant. In pots, 1½ ft., each \$1.50; 2 ft. \$2.00; 3 ft. \$3.50.

Cedrus deodara.—"Himalayan Cedar." In pots, 1 to 2 ft., each 50c; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 to \$2.

C. libani.—"Cedar of Lebanon." In pots, 1½ ft., each \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

Cryptomeria elegans.—"Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Each 35c to 50c.

C. japonica.—"Japan Cedar." Each 50c to 75c.

Cupressus guadalupensis.—"Blue Cypress." Each 50c to 75c.

C. Lawsoniana.—"Lawson's Cypress." Each 75c to \$1.50; large plants each \$2.50.

C. macrocarpa.—"Monterey Cypress." In 4-in. pots, each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; in flats of 100 plants \$1.25; per 1,000 \$10.00.

C. sempervirens.—"Italian Cypress." 25c to \$1.

Pinus insignis.—"Monterey Pine." In pots, 1 ft., each 25c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

Sequoia gigantea.—"California Big Tree." In pots, 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

S. sempervirens.—"California Redwood." In pots, 2 ft., each 50c; large plants \$1.50.



Araucaria excelsa.

Thuja orientalis.—"Chinese Arbor Vitæ." Each 50c to \$1.50.

T. aurea.—"Golden Arbor Vitæ." 75c to \$2.00.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES.

Chestnuts, Italian or Spanish. 4 to 6 ft. ea. 40c

Flowering Almond. In 6-in. pots, 2 ft., ea. 75c

Flowering Cherry. In 6-in. pots, 2 ft., 75c to \$1

Flowering Peach. In 6-in. pots, each 75c.

Maple, Silver. 4 to 6 ft. ea. 50c; 6 to 7 ft. 75c.

Maple, Purple-leaved. 4 to 6 ft., ea. 50c to 75c.

Mulberry, Downing. 4 to 6 ft., each 50c.

Mulberry, Licks American. 4 to 6 ft. each 60c.

Texas Umbrella Tree. 3 to 4 ft., each 30c; 4 to 5 ft. 35c; 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

ORCHARD TREES AND SMALL FRUITS.

Almonds.—Ne plus Ultra, I. X. L. Nonpareil. Each 35c; per 100 \$25.00.

Apples, winter varieties.—Yellow Belleflower, Kentucky Red, Winesap, Missouri Pippin, Baldwin, Newton Pippin, Stone's Eureka, Black Twig, W. W. Pearmain. Each 20c; per 100 \$17.50.

Apples fall varieties.—Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Rhode Island Greening. Each 20c; per 100 \$17.50.

Apples, summer varieties.—Early Harvest, Red June, Red Astracan. Each 20c; per 100 \$17.50.

Apples, Crab.—Yellow Siberian, Red Siberian, Transcendant, Martha. Each 25c.

Apricots, on Peach roots.—Hemskirk, Royal, Peach. Each 35c; per 100 \$25.00.

Blackberries.—Crandall's Early, Kittatinny, Lucretia Dewberry. Per doz 50c; per 100 \$3.00; 1000 \$20.00.

Cherries.—Black Tartarian, Early Richmond. Each 35c; per 100 \$25.00.

Currants.—Black Naples, Cherry, Fay's Prolific. Each 15c; per doz \$1.25.

Figs.—White Smyrna, Black California, Brown Turkey. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Gooseberries.—Downing, Industry. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

Grapes, American varieties.—Catawba, Concord, Isabella, Delaware, Ives, Wyoming Red. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

Grapes.—Campbell's Early. Each 25c.

Grapes, Foreign varieties.—Black Hamburg, Tokay, Mission, Muscat, Sultana, Thompson's Seedless, Emperor, Rose of Peru, Zinfandel, Black Prince, Cornichon, Malaga. Each 10c; 3 for 25c; 14 for \$1.00.

Grape Fruit, or Pomelo.—Fogg's Improved, Triumph. Balled, each \$1.00.

Guava, Strawberry.—In cans, each 10c to 35c; large plants, 3 to 5 ft., 75c.

Guava, Lemon.—In pots, 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c.

Lemons.—Eureka, Lisbon, Villa Franca. Balled, each \$1.00.

Logan Berry.—Per doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50; 1000 \$20.00.

Loquats, Grafted.—2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00.

Loquats, Seedling.—In pots 2 ft., each 25c; 3 to 4 ft. 40c; balled 4 to 6 ft. 50c to 75c.

Nectarines.—On peach roots, Lord Napier, Boston, Hardwick.

Oranges.—Washington Navel, Thompson's Improved Navel, Valencia. Balled, each \$1.00.

Peaches, White Free-stone varieties.—Briggs' Red May, George IV., Stump the World, Alexander. Each 25c; per 100 \$20.00.

Peaches, Yellow Free-stone varieties.—Foster, Early Crawford, Sneed, Wheatland, Elbertia, Wager, Late Crawford, Lovell, Salway, Bilyeu's Late. Each 25c; per 100 \$20.00.

Peaches, Cling-stone varieties.—Orange or Golden; Tuscan, Lemon, Heath. Each 25c; per 100 \$20.00.

Pears, Early varieties.—Madeline, Bartlett, Seckel. Each 35c; per 100 \$25.00.

Pears, Winter varieties.—Beurre Diel, Winter Nelis. Each 35c; per 100 \$25.00.

Persimmons, Japanese.—Eight standard varieties. Each 35c; per 100 \$25.00.

Plums and Prunes.—Burbank, Botan, Green Gage, Kelsey Japan, Satsuma Blood, Simon, French Prune. Each 25c; per 100 \$20.00.

Prunes, Burbank's new varieties.—Climax, Sugar. Each 50c.

Quince.—Orange, Champion. Each 35c; per 100 \$25.00.

Raspberry.—Cuthbert, red. Per doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.00; 1,000 \$20.00.

Strawberry.—Brandywine, Lady Thompson, Laxton's Noble. Per 100 50c; 1,000 \$4.00.

Strawberry.—Arizona Everbearing. Per 100 \$1.00; 1,000 \$8.00.

Walnuts.—Soft-shelled, 3 to 4 ft., each 25c; 4 to 5 ft. 30c; 6 ft. 35c; 7 to 8 ft. 40c. Grafted trees, each 75c to \$1.00.

CACTACEAE.

The most wonderful family of plants in existence.

NOTE. All varieties of Cacti and Succulents offered in this list are priced mail or express charges free, to any part of the United States.

The Cactus family contains many of the most singular and grotesque, as well as the most beautiful productions of the vegetable world. The flowers of many of the species are most gorgeous, and others are the most delicate and beautiful known to botanists. There is no end of distinctive and striking forms in this strange family.

Nearly all the species require but little care, will endure any amount of ill treatment and will thrive and blossom where other plants starve. The plants themselves are a bright green during summer and winter, while their individuality is so marked and their manner of growth so curious and unique that no one who has ever cultivated them can fail to appreciate and admire.

As house plants they have no superiors, grouped with bright colored stones in the form of a rockery, or even massed artificially in a large flower pot or fernery base, they make a most handsome and unique parlor ornament. They may also be grown successfully out of doors, forming most beautiful and grotesque objects.

ANHALONIUM.

This interesting family are spineless and entirely distinct from any other cactus in appearance. They thrive best in very gravelly soil, require but little water and enjoy plenty of sunshine. No collection is complete without them.

A. fissuratum.—Commonly called "Living Rock," owing to its resemblance to some curiously carved specimens of stone. Each 50c.

A. prismaticum.—"Seven Stars." This rare plant is found on the top of arid, barren, rocky mountains at great altitudes in Mexico. Each 50c.

CEREUS.

An extensive genus, the species of which are remarkable for their singularity of form and for the beauty of their flowers. Few classes present greater contrasts. Some are round, some angular, some smooth and others fluted.

C. colubrinus.—Quick strong grower of stately proportions, flowers white, of delicious fragrance, blooming at night. Each 25c to 50c.

C. Emoryi.—One of the finest California Cereuses; with long transparent golden yellow spines. Each 50c to \$1.00.

C. flagelliformis.—Commonly called "Rats Tail Cactus," fine trailing variety with rosy colored flowers. Each 25c to 50c; cuttings 15c.

C. flagelliformis cristata.—Grafted. Of this form we have some rare plants that show remarkable form. Each 75c to \$3.00.

C. grandiflorus.—"Queen of Night" or "Night Blooming Cereus." Creamy white inside and reddish brown outside, of immense size. Each 25c to \$2.00, according to size; cuttings 15c.

- C. Macdonaldae.**—(See cut.) Handsome slender-stemmed species, flowers creamy white and yellow, of immense size, a bouquet in itself. Each 25c to \$2.00; cuttings 15c.

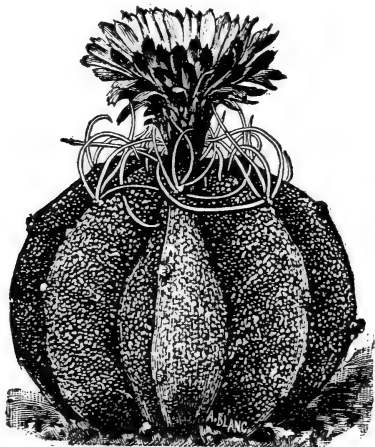


Cereus Macdonaldae.

- C. nycticalus.**—A fine, strong night bloomer, something like *C. grandiflorus*; the flowers are almost yellow and borne very freely. Each 25c to \$1.00; cuttings 15c.
- C. serpentinus.**—In appearance something like *Colubrinus*. Each 50c to \$1.00.

ECHINOCACTUS.

The "Hedgehog Cactus." A large genus and most beautiful of the order, the grotesque appearance of the plants, crowned as they are at times with their large flowers, renders them objects of much attention. The soil must be well drained by mixing small lumps of charcoal and broken pots with the earth, and by placing a layer of the same material at the bottom of the pot.



Echinocactus capricornis.

- E. bicolor.**—Flowers 2 to 3 in. long, petals bright rosy purple, spines rainbow colored, a most beautiful plant. Each 35c to \$1.00.

- E. capricornis.**—(See cut.) A most interesting variety, even handsomer and more distinct than the "Bishop's Hood," being a better bloomer. Each 50c to \$1.50.
- E. cylindraceus.**—A native of our California deserts, with long interlacing spines. Each \$1.00 to \$3.00.
- E. Grusoni.**—A very handsome variety, with bright golden colored transparent spines, which closely cover the plant, giving it a bright, clean, distinct appearance; has beautiful red and yellow flowers. Each \$1.00 to \$5.00.

ECHINOPSIS.

This large flowering hardy genus is the most useful for growing in city gardens, being of a strong robust constitution, thriving equally well planted along side geraniums in the flower border or in pots as window cacti.

- E. Eyriesii.**—(See cut.) White flowers 6 to 8 inches long like a curved funnel and 4 to 5 inches broad. The delicious fragrance possessed by the flowers is very pleasing and most powerful. Each 25c to 50c.
- E. Mulleri.**—A beautiful variety whose rose-colored flowers will remain open for a week, very fragrant. Each 25c to 50c.
- E. multiplex.**—Flowers of immense size, 6 to 8 inches across the mouth when fully expanded, color a delicate rose, deeper towards the apex. Each 25c to 50c.



Echinopsis Eyriesii.

- E. oxygonus.**—Very large flowers from well-grown plants have measured 8 inches long by 4 inches in diameter. In color the outer part of tube is curiously marked with green and red, the petals being white, stained with red on the margins. Each 25c to \$1.00.

ECHINOCEREUS.

This class of cacti with its gorgeous flowering stems, appeals strongly to cactus lovers. Though not so vivid in spine-coloring as *Echinocactus* or *Mamillaria*, still this deficiency is more than offset in the superior size, color and texture of its flowers.

- E. Berlandieri.**—A fine dwarf basket plant, bearing large clusters of fragrant purple colored flowers. Each 25c to 50c.
- E. candicans.**—The "Rainbow Cactus." A beautiful plant, flowers magenta, white, orange and green, measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and the spines ranging in color from creamy white to deep red. Each 50c to \$1.00.

- E. dasyacanthus.**—A distinct variety densely covered with grey and reddish spines, has very showy flowers of large size, color red and bright yellow. Each 50c to \$1.50.
- E. Emoryi.**—A very handsome California variety with bright golden spines densely covering the plant. Flowers yellow. Each 50c to \$1.00.
- E. enneacanthus.**—One of the best; flowers 3 in. long, reddish-purple; grows in clusters. Each 25c to 50c. Clusters 75c to \$1.50.
- E. Fendleri.**—Distinct in form, long dark spines turning upwards, very large flowers, in color dark rose to shining crimson. An excellent plant for rockeries and similar situations, being very hardy. Each 50c to \$1.00.
- E. pectinatus.**—Pure white spines, large pink flowers 4 inches in diameter, one of the very best plants for blooming, fragrant. Each 25c to 50c.

*Mamillaria micromeris.***EPIPHYLLUM.**

("Crab" or "Lobster Cactus.")

The varieties of this beautiful genus are numerous and are largely cultivated for their flowers. *E. truncatum* and its varieties are the kinds usually cultivated in our green-houses and are among the most highly colored and beautiful of our winter flowering plants. They are often grafted on *Cereus grandiflorus* but do best perhaps on *Pereskia*. A large symmetrical head is easily formed and with proper attention will make a plant worthy of a situation in any green-house. The *Epiphyllum* is one of the best of sitting room plants, and may be had in bloom from November to March with good management. Strong grafted plants, blooming size. Each 50c to \$2.50.

MAMILLARIA.

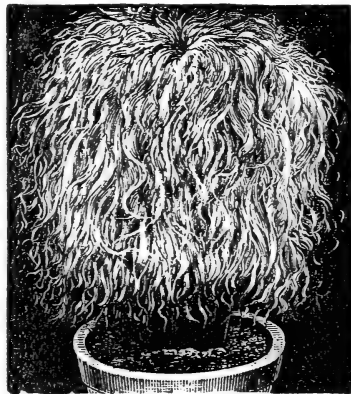
These beautiful gems of the Cactus family are natives of Mexico principally. In their native habitat they grow in rich loam.

- M. applanata.**—A fine plant bearing bright red berries, very attractive. Each 25c to 50c.
- M. decipiens.**—Has lovely, large yellow flowers, which last for several days. Each 25c to 50c.
- M. elegans.**—A handsome, short, white-spined variety; has bright colored flowers. Each \$1.00.
- M. fulvispina.**—Magnificent plants, the spines are ivory white in color at the base. Each 50c.
- M. Goodrichii.**—A California variety, color gray, forms fine large clusters. Each 25c to 50c.

- M. Grahammi.**—A very neat and striking plant, with pretty rose-colored flowers. Each 50c.
- M. micromeris.**—(See cut.) Called by some the "Button" or "Mushroom Cactus." On account of its small, neat, delicate appearance. 35c to 75c.
- M. minima.**—A very small, neat plant, with star-like white flowers. Each 25c.
- M. pectinata.**—A showy plant, with sulphur yellow flowers. Each 25c.

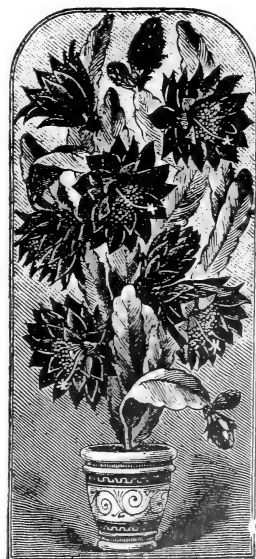
PILOCEREUS.

- P. senilis.**—"Old Man Cactus." (See cut.) In potting this general favorite add a little lime to the soil. Each 75c to \$5.00.

*Pilocereus senilis.***PHYLLOCACTUS.**

This magnificent genus is unexcelled for the quantity, size and beauty of their flowers which comprise all the rich tints of color. They are distinguished by their curious flat, broad, leaf-like branches, the flowers are produced from the notches or indentures along the edge of the branches. When well grown they form attractive and striking decorative plants for the house.

- P. Ackermanni.**—(See cut.) A most profuse bloomer named the "King Cactus," has flowers measuring as much as 7 inches across, of a rich scarlet color, with broad, very sharp pointed and slightly waved petals. Its stems are round at the base, which bear little tufts of short spines and its flat branches or leaves are from 2 to 2½ inches broad and waved or deeply dented along the margin. Each 75c to \$2.50.

*Phyllocactus Ackermanni.*

- P. albus superbus.**—A bold erect strong-growing variety, bearing large white flowers in abundance. Each 75c to \$2.00.
- P. anguliger.**—A most remarkable and distinct sort, with deeply and sharply lobed flat leaves, notched like the teeth of a saw. The flowers which are large and fragrant have brownish sepals and pure white petals. It is a good bloomer and rare species. Each 75c to \$1.50.

OPUNTIA.

- O. monacantha variegata.**—This beautiful variety is largely grown as a house plant. The flat stems are dark green, liberally marbled and splashed with pure white. The young growth is prettily margined with pink. It has but few spines and bears bright orange colored flowers. Each 50c to 1.50.

ALOES, GASTERIAS, AND OTHER SUCCULENTS.

Aloe picta.—(See cut.) A remarkably handsome plant with broad, thick and charmingly curved leaves. The color is green, spotted and mottled all over with white and green of a still lighter shade. Large spikes of yellow-orange and green flowers. Each 50c to \$2.50.



Aloe picta.

A. variegata.—(See cut.) "Partridge-Breast." Beautifully formed; makes splendid ornament. Leaves spiral, face concave, back keeled, green copiously striped both sides with light grey. Bears magnificent flower spikes freely, color red and yellow. Each 50c to \$1.00.

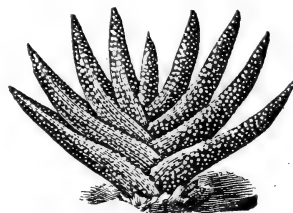
Gasteria.—(See cut.) An extensive genus of succulent plants from Cape of Good Hope, allied to the Aloe, resembling them and requiring the same treatment. Leaves mostly tongue-shaped, beautifully marked with raised white spots, flowers scarlet, lined and tipped with green. Four beautiful varieties each 25c to 50c.

Sansevieria zealanica.—A beautiful plant, stands drouth and dust with impunity. Leaves 3 to 4 ft., beautifully striped. Each 25c to 50c.



Aloe variegata.

Stapelia variegata.—Bears beautiful flowers, color buff yellow, with maroon markings resembling golden stars. Each 15c to 50c.



Gasteria.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF CACTI.

The home of many if not quite all varieties of Cacti native to the United States is in the arid and mountainous regions of Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas. Conditions of soil and climate being naturally favorable, the species from other countries,—Old Mexico and South and Central America, flourish and are of easy growth. Owing to these advantages, we are enabled to offer first-class plants. In order to stimulate a keener interest and a wider appreciation of these denizens of the desert we have made up a couple of collections of our selection, as follows:

THE SUNSET COLLECTION.

Of our own selection, and sent prepaid by mail or express to any part of the United States and Canada upon receipt of price:

- No. 1. 6 plants correctly named and labeled for \$1.00
- No. 2. 12 plants correctly named and labeled for \$1.75
- No. 3. 18 plants correctly named and labeled for \$2.50
- No. 4. 24 plants correctly named and labeled for \$3.25
- No. 5. 36 plants correctly named and labeled for \$4.50

THE OLD MISSION COLLECTION.

Composed of larger and higher-priced varieties:

- No. 1. 6 plants correctly named and labeled for \$1.50
- No. 2. 12 plants correctly named and labeled for \$2.50
- No. 3. 18 plants correctly named and labeled for \$3.50
- No. 4. 24 plants correctly named and labeled for \$4.50
- No. 5. 36 plants correctly named and labeled for \$6.50

Mixed collections of Cacti and Succulents supplied at the same rates.



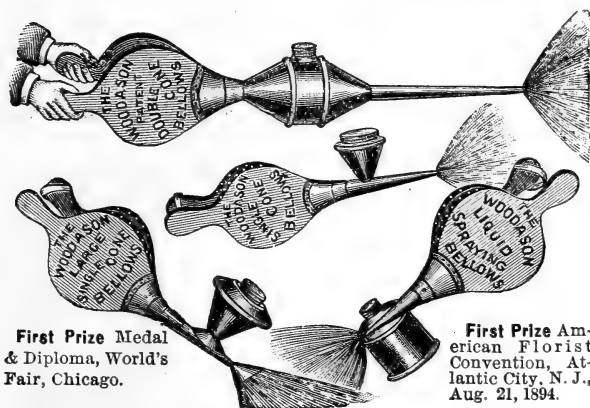
Agricultural and Horticultural Requisites

INSECT, BLIGHT AND VERMIN DESTROYERS.

- Buhach.** (Persian Powder.) It is resinous, impalpable and non-poisonous, and kills all sorts of insects and worms by filling up the pores and acting on the skin. Apply when everything is dry, as the moisture destroys its properties. Per lb. 50c. (Special price given for large quantities.)
- Fir Tree Oil.** This insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for red spider, green fly, mealy bug, scale, ants, thrip, onion fly, caterpillar, slugs, araucaria scale, etc. Per pint 80c; quart \$1.50; gallon \$5.50.
- Flour of Sulphur.** American. Prevents and cures mildew on roses, grapes, etc. Apply with a gun or bellows while the leaves are damp. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.
- Flour of Sulphur.** Imported, French. Of greater strength than the preceeding. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.
- Hammond's Slug Shot.** An impalpable powder, containing ingredients that will destroy the cut worm, potato bug, chinch bug, rose bug, curculio, and all lice, worms or caterpillars. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.
- "Kill Sure" Soap.** Makes a good wash for killing scale and other insects on trees. Dissolve 1 lb. in 6 gallons of water. In 2-lb. bars 25c.
- Tobacco Dust.** Kills green and black fly, etc. To be dusted or blown on while the foliage is moist. Per lb. 15c.
- Tobacco Soap.** Makes an excellent wash for plants and trees infested with green fly, lice and eggs of insects. Dissolve 2 ounces in a gallon of water. In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins 25c.
- Whale Oil Soap.** Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants, kills insects and their eggs on the bark. Per lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c. Larger quantities, price on application.

INSECTICIDE APPLIANCES.

Bellows. Used for dusting plants with sulphur, slug shot, tobacco dust, etc. Each \$1.25.



Woodason Spraying Bellows.

Bellows. Woodason Liquid Spraying. (See cut.) For the destruction of insects, etc., in houses, gardens, orchards or fields, throwing a spray as fine as smoke, reaching insects under the leaf, and every part of the bush, grape vine, etc. Price, 8x22 in. \$2.00; small size \$1.50.

Woodason Patent Double Cone. (See cut.) Worth their weight in gold; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; blows sulphur, tobacco dust, slug shot, etc. By placing a cork in the end of the tube, the powder escapes through a slot near the end in an upright or any direction desired, thereby being the best article for killing insects under the leaf, especially in gooseberry and thick growing plants, having no crook to hitch to the thickest shrub. Price \$3.00.

Woodason Single Cone. (See cut.) Recommended for sulphuring chicken houses, green houses; also for insect powder, tobacco dust, slug shot, etc., in gardens. Price \$2.00; small size \$1.25.

Powder Guns. For applying insect powder, etc. Defender. Each 10c. Cyclone. Each 15c. Jumbo. (Large size.) Each 25c.

SPRAY PUMPS, ETC.



Syringes. Brass. (See cut.) Of the best make and of various sizes and patterns, fitted with roses for ejecting water in one stream, or in a fine or coarse spray. From \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Climax Spray Pumps. These are made entirely of iron and brass, all parts that have to bear any strain being malleable iron. They are supported by three removable gas pipe legs, and can be taken apart and packed in a box for shipping. We recommend these as being the most practical, easy-working, and best all round pumps for orchard spraying, etc.

Climax Spray Pump No. 1. Has 2 discharge orifices and is supplied with 2 lengths of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch discharge hose, each 8 feet in length, 20 inches suction hose and 4 nozzles. A single hose can be used at a time if desired, by unscrewing the other hose and attaching a cut-off which is supplied with the pump. Price complete \$12.50.

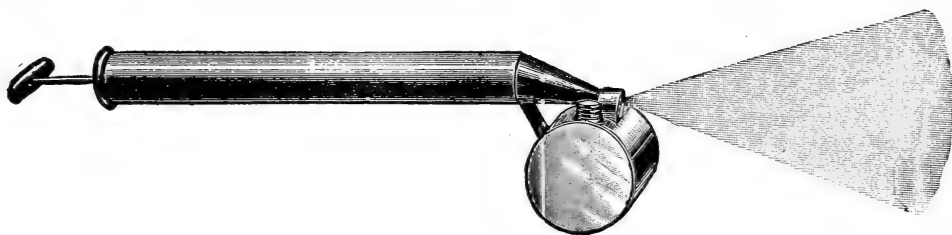
Climax Spray Pump No. 3. Has 2 discharge orifices, 2 lengths of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch discharge hose, each 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, 2 feet suction hose, agitator, cut off, and 4 nozzles. This pump can be used in all cases where a spray or solid steam is desired, and is capable of throwing a spray nearly as fine as mist, 20 feet in the air, or a solid steam 50 feet. If desired the legs can be removed and the pump firmly bolted to the top of a barrel. This is one of the most powerful and easy working pumps on the market, and one of the most valuable for large orange orchards, etc. Price complete \$22.50.

Extra Nozzles for the above pumps \$1.50 each.

"Daisy" Pump. A cheap effective pump for spraying chicken houses, and for use in small gardens. Made of lacquered tin. Price \$1.25.



Climax Pump.



Faultless Sprayer.

Myers' Bucket Brass Spray Pump.—(See cut.)

Constructed of brass, not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines shrubby, poultry houses, etc. The cylinder air chamber and all the working parts are brass, has rubber ball valves and is equipped with the Myers' combination spray nozzle, and will throw a spray as fine as mist or as coarse as required. It will throw a solid stream 50 feet and is of unusual value for washing windows, etc. For spraying it is arranged so it discharges a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to this pump. Price with clasp to attach to side of bucket \$3.00; with malleable iron foot rest \$3.25.

To spray large trees with the above pump, an 8-foot pipe extension is necessary. Price 50c.

Faultless Sprayer. (See cut.) The best constructed sprayer of its class ever offered, and will throw a spray as fine as mist. For durability and strength it has no equal. The air chamber is brought to a tapering point, giving great force to the spray, and is fastened to the tank in the most substantial manner, being soldered to the top of the reservoir and also supported by a broad strap of metal passing over the point of the tube. Price, made of tin 85c; made of brass \$1.50.

GARDEN HOSE AND ATTACHMENTS.

Rubber Hose. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, in 25 or 50 foot lengths, including couplings. Per foot 6c to 12c.

$\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter, in 25 or 50 foot lengths, including couplings. Per foot 6c to 18c.

1 inch diameter, in 25 or 50 foot lengths, including couplings. Per foot 18c.

Myer Bucket Pump
With Clasp.

Myer Bucket Pump
With Footrest.

Hose Couplings. Brass, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. Per pair 15c.

Magic Bands, for fastening on couplings. 2 for 5c; per dozen 25c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz. 10c. **Hose Menders.** Wood, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Per doz. 10c.

Hose Menders. The Cooper. Made of brass, and undoubtedly the best hose mender on the market; needs no wire or outside band to hold it, but holds itself by means of small sharp teeth which bite into the hose; will never pull apart; for $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

Hose Menders. The Dean. Made of iron, fastened by means of outside metal bands. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose. Each 10c; 3 for 25c.

Hose Menders. The Voss. Consists of a metal band placed around the outside of the hose and held in place by means of two metal straps fastened by small studs; a specially made lever is used for putting them on. For $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose 2 for 5c; per doz. 25c. Lever for putting on same. Each 20c.

Hose Nozzle. New Boston, brass. Each 50c.

Hose Nozzle. Wolverine, brass. Each 30c. Wolverine, nickel. Each 35c.

Hose Nozzle. Wolverine, wood. Each 15c. Boss. Each 50c.

Lawn Sprinkler. Wilgus. Each 40c. Cactus. Each 75c.

Lawn Sprinkler. Sterns' Reversible. Can be regulated to throw coarse or fine spray. Each 75c.

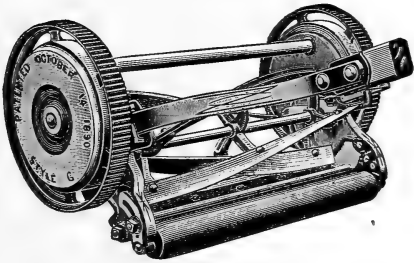
Lawn Sprinkler. Fan. Throws in one direction. Each 35c.

Lawn Sprinkler. The Little Wonder. Each 25c.

LAWN MOWERS.

Royal Ball Bearing. The axles of the revolving cutter, like the axles of a bicycle, work in "ball-bearing" cups, which reduces the friction greatly and makes the machine much easier running. It has high driving wheels; self-sharpening knives, and is made of the best material throughout. We recommend this machine as being the best and easiest working mower on the market. An 18-in. machine cuts the grass just as easily as a 12-in. mower of the old style. 14-in. \$10.00; 16-in. \$11.00; 18-in. \$12.00.

The Henley, High Wheel. This is a first-class mower in every respect, the material and workmanship are of the very best, and the machine is designed for cutting thick, heavy or high grass. The frame is made particularly strong and firm by an iron bar extending from one side to the other, having a bearing at each end $1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and bolted solid to the side plates. This is a good feature, as it holds the working parts in perfect line, and it is impossible for the machine to become racked or strained in use. The racket is one of the best made and the cutting blades are of the best quality of crucible steel, tempered in oil. The reel is $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, has four blades and revolves in brass boxings. The drive wheels are $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the handle of the machine is adjustable to suit the height of the user. 14-in. \$7.00; 16-in. \$7.50; 18-in. \$8.00.



Our Special, High Wheel.

Our Special. This machine is made specially for us, and in quality of material, finish and workmanship is equal to the Henley or any other standard lawn mower on the market. The reel is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has three cutting blades and revolves in brass boxings. The drive wheels are 8 inches in diameter. Next to the Ball Bearing this is the easiest-running machine made. 12-in. \$5.50; 14-in. \$6.00; 16-in. \$6.50.

Our Special, High Wheel. (See cut.) In mechanism, material, workmanship and finish this machine is exactly the same as Our Special, but is a larger mower. The reel is $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and has four cutting blades. The drive wheels are $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the machine is designed throughout for cutting

thick, heavy or high grass. 12-in \$6.50; 14-in \$7.00; 16-in. \$7.50; 18-in. \$8.00; 20-in. \$8.50.

The Clover Leaf. There is great demand for a good low-priced lawn mower. This machine is specially designed for this popular trade. The material, workmanship and finish, however, are good, and the machine is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect. It has a simple cutter bar adjustment, and the racket used is one of the most durable. The reel is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; has 3 cutting blades, and its bearings run in bronze boxings. The drive wheels are 8 inches in diameter, and the handle can be adjusted to suit the height of the person using the machine. 12-in. \$3.50; 14-in. \$4.00; 16-in. \$4.50.

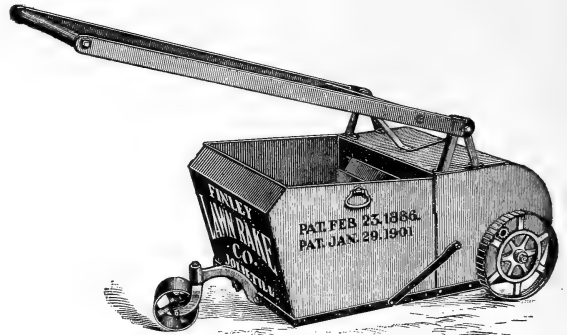
Grass Catcher, The Henley. This grass catcher is light but substantial, being made with canvas sides and galvanized steel bottom. It will fit any lawn mower; can be instantly adjusted to or taken off the machine, and will practically catch every spear of grass in cutting. Each \$1.00.

Grass Catcher, Winner No. 1. Made of canvas, adjustable to 12, 14 and 16-in. mowers. Each 65c.

Grass Catcher, Keen Klipper. Made of canvas with extra wire rod in bottom which prevents the canvas from creasing, adjustable to 12, 14 and 16-in. mowers. Each 85c.

The Finley Rotary Lawn Rake. (See cut.) [We are sole agents for California, Arizona, and New and Old Mexico.] Everyone who has ever raked a lawn knows what a slow, hard, tedious job it is, and how unsatisfactory it is when done; for the rake will always miss some grass, leaves

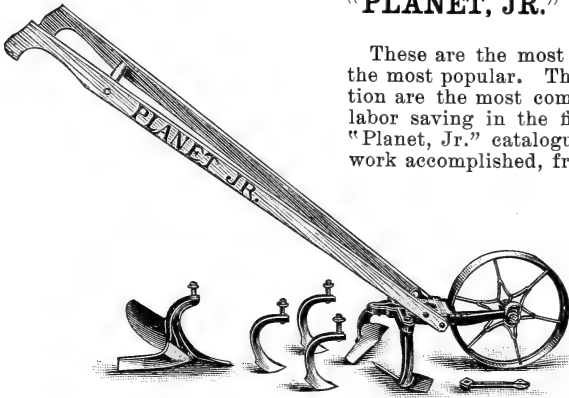
or other rubbish. The Finley Lawn Rake is one of the greatest labor saving inventions of late years; it will do the work in one-third the time and pick up all loose blades of grass, leaves, sticks, and even small stones, and leave your lawn perfectly clean. The cut shows the general appearance of the machine. The principle is not unlike that of a carpet sweeper. The main feature of the machine is four revolving blades fitted with rake teeth, and driven by driving wheels the same as a lawn mower. The movement of these blades being rotary causes a suction or air-blast which forces the loose leaves, grass, twigs and other rubbish back into a large square tin receptacle, which can be removed at will. The machine is constructed throughout of the best material and is so easy to push that a child can run it. Simple and strong in construction, durable, with no intricate parts, it is the very acme of perfection as a rake, and will, when once generally introduced, be as indispensable as the lawn mower has become. In two sizes, 14-in. \$12.50; 20-in. \$15.00. Delivered free anywhere in the state of California.



Finley Rotary Lawn Rake.

"PLANET, JR." LABOR SAVING GARDEN TOOLS.

These are the most perfect garden tools made, and have long been the most popular. They are known the world over, and beyond question are the most complete in equipment and the most practical and labor saving in the field that have yet been invented. Our special "Planet, Jr." catalogue, fully illustrated and describing the sorts of work accomplished, free on application.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.

Attachments and parts of the different tools catalogued can be supplied if required.

The "Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Combined as in cut. \$5.25.

The "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Combined as is cut. \$7.00.

The "Planet Jr." No. 1 Combined Drill. Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, as in cut. \$9.75.

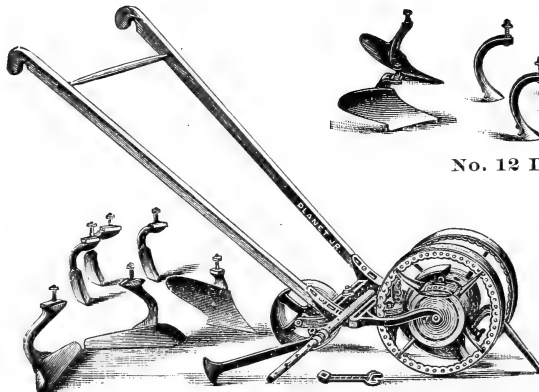
The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill. Same as No. 1 but has no attachments. \$7.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, as in cut on page 105. \$11.00.



No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

The "Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder. Same as No. 4, but without attachments. Has 15-in. driving wheel and extra large seed box. \$10.50.

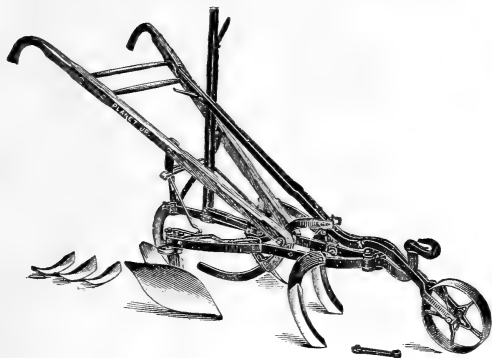


No. 1 Combined Drill.

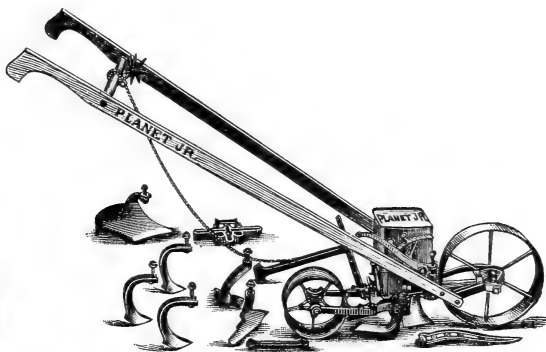
The "Planet Jr." Grass Edger and Strawberry Vine Cutter. \$5.00.

The "Firefly" Garden Plow. As in cut on page 105. \$2.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. With lever and wheel, as in cut on page 105. \$8.50.



No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator.



No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder.

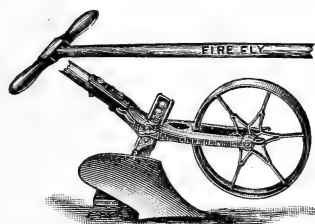
The "Planet Jr." Nine-Tooth Horse Hoe and Cultivator.—This tool is made by attaching two extra side bars to No. 8 Horse Hoe (each carrying two teeth and a depth-regulator), and a middle bar extension and truss expander. The extra teeth are so arranged as to leave *no open furrows next to the row*. \$14.50.

The "Planet Jr." Double Celery Hiller. \$12.00.

The "Planet Jr." Single Celery Hiller. \$10.00.

The "Planet Jr." Irish Potato Digger. \$16.00.

For full description of above and for other "Planet Jr." tools, write for our special "Planet Jr." Catalogue, fully illustrated. Mailed free on application.



Firefly Garden Plow.

MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND GARDEN REQUISITES.

Corn Planter. Batcheller. Each \$2.50.

Corn Planter. Empire Rotary. Each \$1.50.

Corn Planter. King of the Field. Each \$1.25.

Dibbers. Germain's New Steel, dagger shaped, tapering, all steel, D handles, 8×2½ in. Each 75c.

Forks. Digging. Short, D handle, 4-pronged. Each \$1.00 to \$1.40.

Forks. Digging. Long straight handle, 4-pronged. Each \$1.20.

Forks. Hay, or Pitch, 2-pronged. Each 50c.

Forks. Hand Weeding. Best Steel. Each 50c.

Forks. Hand Weeding. (See cut.) Cast Iron. Each 25c.

Forks. Manure, 4-pronged. Each \$1.00.

Garden Line Reels. (See cut.) Each \$1.50.

Garden Lines. Best braided. (See cut.) Per 100 ft. 75c; per 200 ft. \$1.40.

Garden Lines. Small, thin, yellow. Per 100 ft. 50c.

Grafting Cloth. In rolls 45c and 75c.

Grafting Wax. Trowbridge's. ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

Grafting Wax. Bees' Wax. (Subject to fluctuation.) Per lb. 35c. Prices for large quantities on application.

Grass Hooks or Sickles. (See cut.) Ea. 40c, 50c and 60c.

Hand Cultivator. "The Victor." This tool will cultivate both sides of a row of vegetables at the same time. It consists of 3 shovels, which are movable, so the center one can be inserted and used when working between the rows. Each \$1.50

Hoes. Draw. "Aeme Plow." This hoe is composed of 1 5-in. blade and 2 cultivating teeth, on the reverse side, all cast in 1 solid piece. Each 75c.

Hoes. Draw. Bishop's Cast Steel. 5-in. 35c; 7-in. 50c.

Hoes. Draw. Planter's. Very useful, sharp cutting. 6-in. 30c; 7-in. 40c; 9-in. 55c; 10-in. 60c.



Garden Line Reel.



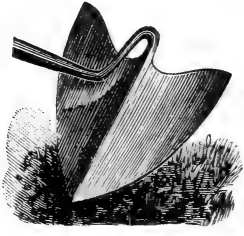
Weeding Fork.



Garden Line.



Grass Hook.



Warren Hoe.

Hoes. Draw. Warren or "Bayonet" Hoe. (See cut.) 80c.

Hoes. Push, Scuffle, or Dutch. (See cut.) A very useful garden tool for keeping down weeds. 7-in. 50c.



Scuffle Hoe

Hoe and Rake Combined. According to size, 35c and 55c.

Labels. Wooden Pot. 4-inch plain, per 100 20c, 1000 \$1.00; 5-in. plain, per 100 25c, 1000 \$1.25; 6-in. plain, per 100 30c, 1000 \$1.75; 4-in. painted, per 100 25c, 1000 \$1.50; 5-in. painted, per 100 30c, 1000 \$1.75; 6-in. painted, per 100 35c, 1000 \$2.00. Wooden Tree, 3½-in., notched or pierced, plain, per 100 20c, 1000 \$1.00; painted, per 100 25c, 1000 \$1.25. Wooden Garden, 8 in. long by 1 in. wide, plain, per 100 60c, 1000 \$5.00; painted, per 100 80c, 1000 \$7.00. 12 in. long by 1½ in. wide, plain, per 100 75c, 1000 \$6.50; painted, per 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$9.00.

Lubricators. Filled with oil, with patent cap. For lawn mowers, etc. Each 25c.

Mattocks. With handles. Each \$1.25.

Manure Hooks. Fine steel and well finished. Each \$1.00.

Moss. Sphagnum. Per bale of about 35 lbs. \$2.00.

Pencils. Wolf's Indelible, solid ink, will dispense with painting labels. Each 15c.

Post Hole Digger. "Samson." \$3.00.

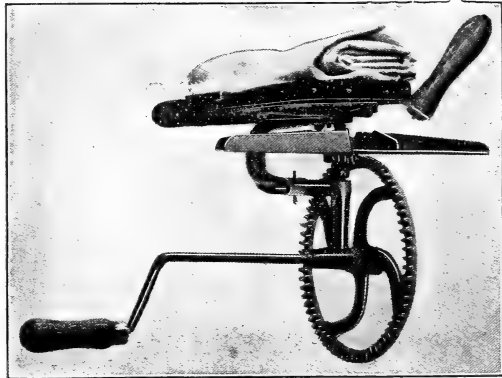
Rakes. Garden, cast steel, 10 teeth, 40c; 12 teeth, 50c; 14 teeth, 60c; 16 teeth, 70c.

Rakes. Lawn, "Ohio Boy," galvanized; the teeth run right through the frame, forming 24 teeth on one side and 12 looped teeth on the other. Each 55c.

Rakes. Lawn, wooden frame, 24 wire teeth. Each 60c.

Rakes. Lawn, wooden, 18 teeth. Each 40c.

Raffia. The best tying material for plants and buds. [Special price on large quantities.] Per lb. 25c.



Premier Broadcast Seeder.

Sacking Twine. In bundles of 12 lbs. Per lb. 30c.

Scythes and Snaths. Each \$1.75.

Scythe Stones. Imported. Finest Scotch. Each 25c.

Seed Sower. Cahoon's Broadcast. A useful labor-saving invention. Each \$3.00.

Seed Sower. The Premier Broadcast. (See cut.) Each \$1.25.

Shovels. Short, D handles. Each 75c to \$1.25.

Shovels. Long handled. Each \$1.00 to \$1.75.

Spades. Boys' or ladies' small. Each 50c.

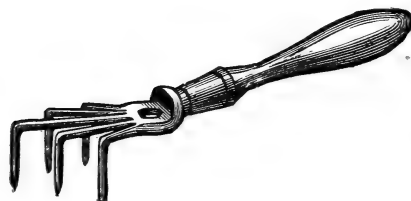
Spades. Best makes, full size, D handles. Each \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Spades. Long handled. Each \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Sprinkler. Scollay's Rubber. (See cut.) Indispensable for floral work and window gardening, also very useful for dampening clothes or sprinkling in any way. In 4 sizes. Each 60c, 75c, 85c, and \$1.00.

Thermometers. We carry a full line of Household, Greenhouse, Dairy and Incubator Thermometers. Prices on application.

Transplanters. Widney's. Well known here. Invaluable for Blue Gums, Cypress, etc. One and a half inch diameter. Each \$1.50; 2 inches \$1.75; 3 inches \$2.00.



Excelsior Weeder.



Noyes' Weeder.



American Garden Trowel.



Scollay's Sprinkler.

Traps, Gopher. "Dead Lock." Each 20c.

Traps, Gopher. "Star." Each 20c.

Traps, Gopher. "Ward's Novelty." Each 35c.

Traps, Mole. "Olmsted's," sure death to moles, each \$2.00. The "Reddick," each \$1.00.

Trowels, Garden. American, 6-inch, tinned, each 10c; 7-inch 20c. Same steel (see cut p. 106) 6-inch, each 35c. English, shank and blade solid steel, 6-inch, straight or crooked shank, each 60c.

Turf Edger. With handle, used for trimming edges of lawns. Each 60c.

Watering Pots. French model, galvanized iron, with long spouts, 6-qt. ea. \$2.25; 8 qt. \$2.50.

Weeders. Hand, "Excelsior," (see cut p. 106) useful for weeding seed beds, stirring the soil, etc. 10c

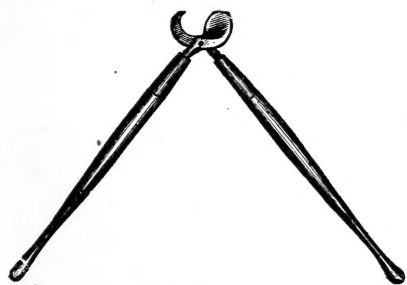
Weeders. Hand, lawn. The best tool for weeding lawns. Each 15c.

Weeders. Hand, Noyes', (see cut page 106.) Well known; a standard article. Each 25c.

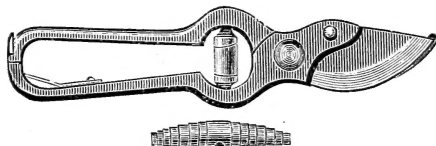
HORTICULTURAL CUTLERY.

Knives. Asparagus, American, V-edge, bevelled, each 50c. English, saw edge, each \$1.00.

Knives. Budding, English and German imported, each 50c to \$1.50. Corn, 18-in. blades, kris-shaped, each 50c. Flowers Gatherers, a bar on the blade holds the stem of the flower after cutting, each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Potato, Humphreys, concave and curved (see cut.), each 15c. Pruning, German imported (Henckel's), and American makes, each 50c to \$1.75.



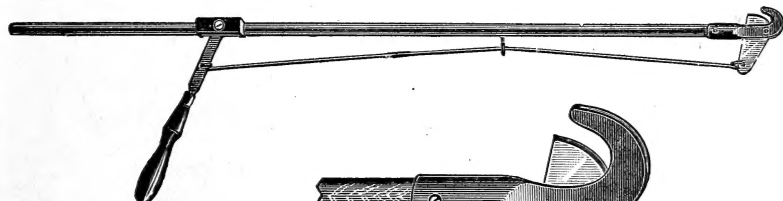
Lopping Shears.



Pruning Shears.



Border Shears.



Lee's Telegraph Tree Pruner.



Hedge Shears.



Humphrey's Potato Knife.

Orange Clippers. Each 35c.

Saws. Pruning, Brown's 16-in., each 75c. Disston's Crescent, with upward cut, 12-in. and 14-in. each 75c. "Keen Cutter," double edge, 15-in. each \$1.00.

Shears. Border or Edging, 10-in. long handles, (see cut) each \$3.50. Hedge, (see cut) Sheffield, 8-in. each \$2.00; 9-in. \$2.25; 10-in. \$2.50. Tree Lopping, (see cut) each \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Shears. Tree Pruning, (see cut) Lee's Telegraph, 6-ft. \$1.00; 8-ft. \$1.15; 10-ft. \$1.25.

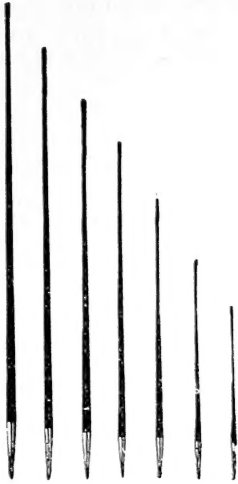
Shears. Pruning, small, for ladies' use; made of fine steel, nickel-plated, 3 sizes, 80c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Henckel's German imported, (see cut) \$1.00 to \$3.50. The "Levin," light and strong, easy to handle, makes a clean cut, each 50c.

Shears. Grass, American, cranked handle, 6-in. blades, each 50c; English, cranked handle, each, \$1.00.

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Magic Food for stock is pure and safe and warranted to be free from Antimony, Arsenic, Alum, Rosin and mineral poisons or other harmful ingredients, being compounded of Seeds, Roots, Herbs, and Barks. Stock fed regularly on Magic Food will be healthy and vigorous, your feed bill will be less, and no doctor bill to pay. Put up in the following sizes: Stock food 2-lb. package, 25c; 10-lb. bag, 75c. Poultry food 2-lb. package, 25c; 10-lb. bag, 80c. Germain Seed and Plant Company, Pacific Coast agents, wholesale and retail.

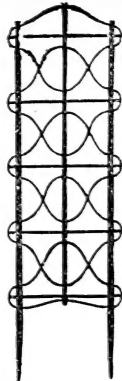
PLANT STAKES AND TRELLISES.



Plant Stakes.



Fan Trellis.



Veranda Trellis.

Plant Stakes. (See cut.) Square, ptd green: 1½ feet, per doz. 25c; 100 \$1.75. 2 feet, per doz. 30c; 100 \$2.00. 3 feet, per doz. 40c; 100 \$2.50. 4 feet, per doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50. 5 feet, extra heavy, white tops, per doz. 85c; 100 \$5.00. 6 feet, extra heavy, white tops, per doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.00.

Plant Trellises, Fan. (See cut.) 18-in. each 20c; 2-ft. each 35c; 2½-ft. each 45c; 3½-ft. 60c; 4×2½ wide each 75c; 5×2 ft. 8 in. wide each \$1.00; 6×3 ft. 2 in. wide each \$1.25; 7×3 ft. 6 in. wide each \$1.50.

Plant Trellises, Veranda. (See cut.) 5 ft. long by 18 in. wide, each 85c; 6 ft. \$1.00; 7 ft. \$1.25; 8 ft. \$1.50.

FERTILIZERS.

Gypsum or Land Plaster. (Sulphate of Lime.) We strongly recommend its use on all black alkali land, as it is the best leacher we know of. In 100-lb. bags, 75c; per ton \$10.00.

Lawn Fertilizer. Our own special mixture. To keep a lawn in good order, it is necessary that it should be supplied with the invigorating power with which to produce a rich green growth. This want is amply fulfilled by our special lawn fertilizer, which is a clean, convenient and portable dressing. It never fails to improve the lawn, and will not introduce weeds as stable manure does. It should be sown broadcast at the rate of 600 pounds to the acre; 15 pounds will fertilize well a piece of ground 25×25 feet. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda or Chili Salt-petre. This is a fertilizer that should be used with a great deal of care, as, if used in excess, it is likely to kill the plants, we, therefore, advise it only to be used in small quantities. In applying it to pot plants, dissolve a tablespoonful in one gallon of water and use it every two weeks. The ammonia in this salt is about 20 per cent. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50; ton lots at market rates.

Pure Granulated Bone. For lawns, etc. Recommended for plants and fruit trees. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.00; larger quantities, prices on application.

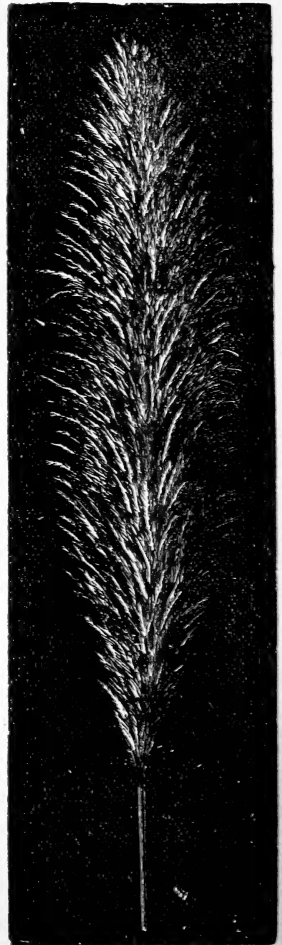
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